

## REGATTA DAY



HONOLULU spent Saturday enjoying aquatic sports, and after a full day of eight hours, with every variety of entertainment that could be had on the water and in it, deserted the waterfront for the uptown diversions of dinners and its close. Through all the gathering theater parties, which filled the day to the thousands upon the front and the vessels and craft of every description, which aided the onlookers to make a day of merriment of it there was not a single disturbance, there was not a single case of disagreement leading to other than words reported, and the day left Honolulu the better in temper for the recurring festival.

Many a hat will be bought today which will be worn by other than the purchaser, and many a hat will not be bought, but there must be losers wherever there are men whose sympathies or ideas of form lead them to speculation upon the result of a contest. The color of the paint which covered the paintable portion of the city during the evening was the regulation red and it was administered by the men whose faith is placed in that hue, and who wear it on every race day, but the purveyors were the bluest crowd, the adherents of that shade, which had for the observer unattached in local aquatic, double meaning on that evening.

For the Healanis did not win a race—Yes, one, the four oar shell event, in which there were only two entries, and both from the Healanis club. There was not a red in sight to take it away, and it is hardly probable that there would have been any other result had there been a half dozen entries, as the Healanis seniors rowed a splendid event and were in form to win from anything afloat. The anarchists took the blues into camp with comparative ease, and certainly with celerity, for every thing on the program took the carnation tint. Unfortunately there was a foul and a no race decision in the main event of the day, the six-oar barge race, which must be repeated, and will be pulled off next week. Despite this marring feature of the day there was enough of closeness in the subsequent events to permit all soreness, except that felt by a few energetic partisans, to disappear. The day opened in a manner which gave promise that the weather was bound to add its share of the celebration. But always fickle it showed its

feminine trait to the full at the luncheon hour and the clouds gave to a thirsty earth, at least in the region of the harbor a draught of water which served to drench the crowds, who could not find shelter beneath the many wharf roofs. Then, to recompense there was an afternoon as fine as the traditional Hawaiian holiday. But the crowds were as fine as the weather gave promise, and there was never before such a gathering as made the entire front from the Oceanic dock to the end of the Channel warehouses look like a flower garden.

The gathering of the merry-makers began with the early morning and before the first event was ready for the starter's pistol there were any number of thousands of people lining the harbor and occupying every point of vantage. The Pacific Mail dock was the center of the throng. The only liner in port, the Peru, was lying at the Channel dock, and this gave those who sought to see all that was to be seen in harbor and channel as well ample room to hold their places, and to cry out their applause. Even the band was hidden by the crush of folk whose desire to see would not be denied.



START OF THE THIRD-CLASS YACHT RACE. SHAMROCK III, PIRATE, MYRTLE, SKIP, VI-KE AND OIO GETTING AWAY IN THE ORDER NAMED.

(Photo by Rice & Perkins.)

### SUMMARY OF EVENTS.

#### ROWING.

Open Barge—No race.  
Intermediate Barge—Myrtles won.  
Freshmen Barge—Myrtles won.  
Pair Oared Race—Myrtles won.  
Shell Race—Healanis Seniors won.

#### YACHTS.

First Class—Mary L (1), Gladys (2), Helene (3).  
Second Class—Dewey.  
Third Class—Myrtle (1), Oio (2), Shamrock III (3).  
Fourth Class—Pokii (1), Abbie M. (2).

#### SWIMMING AND DIVING.

100 Yards—W. K. Pua (1), W. D. King (2).  
Half Mile—W. D. King (1), B. Lightfoot (2).  
Diving—Makaili (1), E. Devauchelle (2).

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

Gig Race—Kanoelani (1), Kapiolani (2).  
Tug-of-war—Ito.  
Whaleboat Race—Opunui (1), Flying Fish (2).  
Six Paddle Canoe—Alabama (1), Iml (2).  
Steamer Boat Race—Kinau (1), Claudine (2).  
Sailing Canoe Race—Marine Railway.  
Ships' Boat Race—Fooling Suey.  
Shore Boat Race—Governor (1), Mayflower (2), No. 10 (3).

eyes of the spectator, there appeared a bewildering mass of color which resolved itself upon close investigation into red and blue ribbons, light dresses and red and blue coats, the gay gowns of the women and the white of the men forming a kaleidoscope of color, which was even greater than has been known by the veteran clubman. The Peru was in open house order and hundreds saw the events from the decks of the liner. So it went even to the scow of the dredger which had as visitors not a few of the friends of the people.

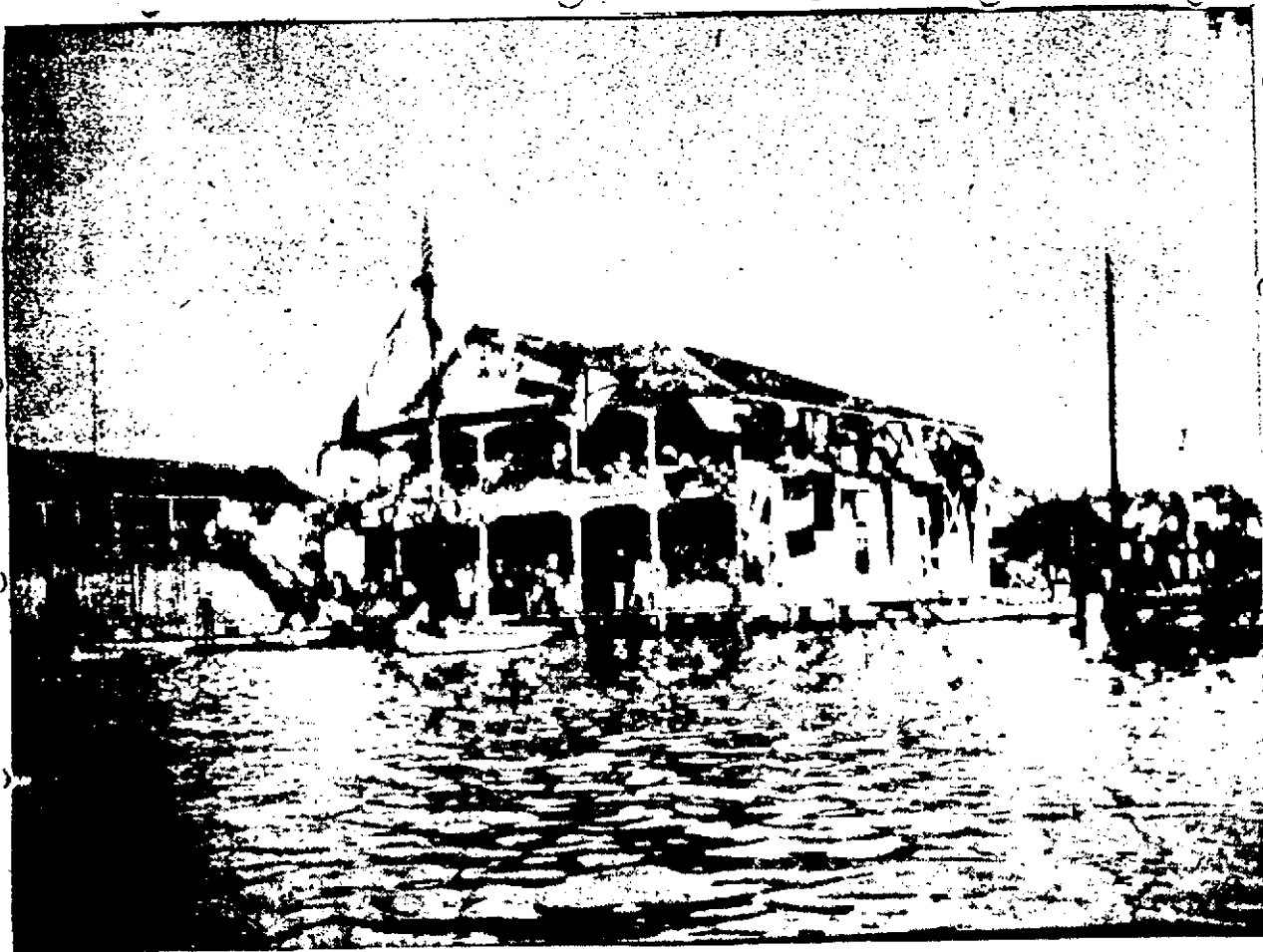
But not all the color was added to the scene by the gayety of gowning, which prevailed. It was a day of dress parade and the ships in harbor, with few exceptions, were in their brightest colors. From the fores showed the national colors and then long lines of signal flags, interspersed with bright bunting, drooped from mast to mast and from jibboom to taffrail. The tugs were in holiday attire and plying about the harbor with officials and pleasure seekers added to the changing hues of the picture. The merchant ships did their best to keep up the note of beauty, as did the liner, the only failure to display the dress of a holiday being on the part of the government vessels, which contented themselves with a modest display of their ensigns.

There was a bedraggled appearance after the storm of rain, but this did not last long, as the bright sunshine was sufficient to revive drooping wings on all sides, and the afternoon, while the crowds which were driven away by the shower did not return, saw new throngs take their place and keep the harbor just as bright.

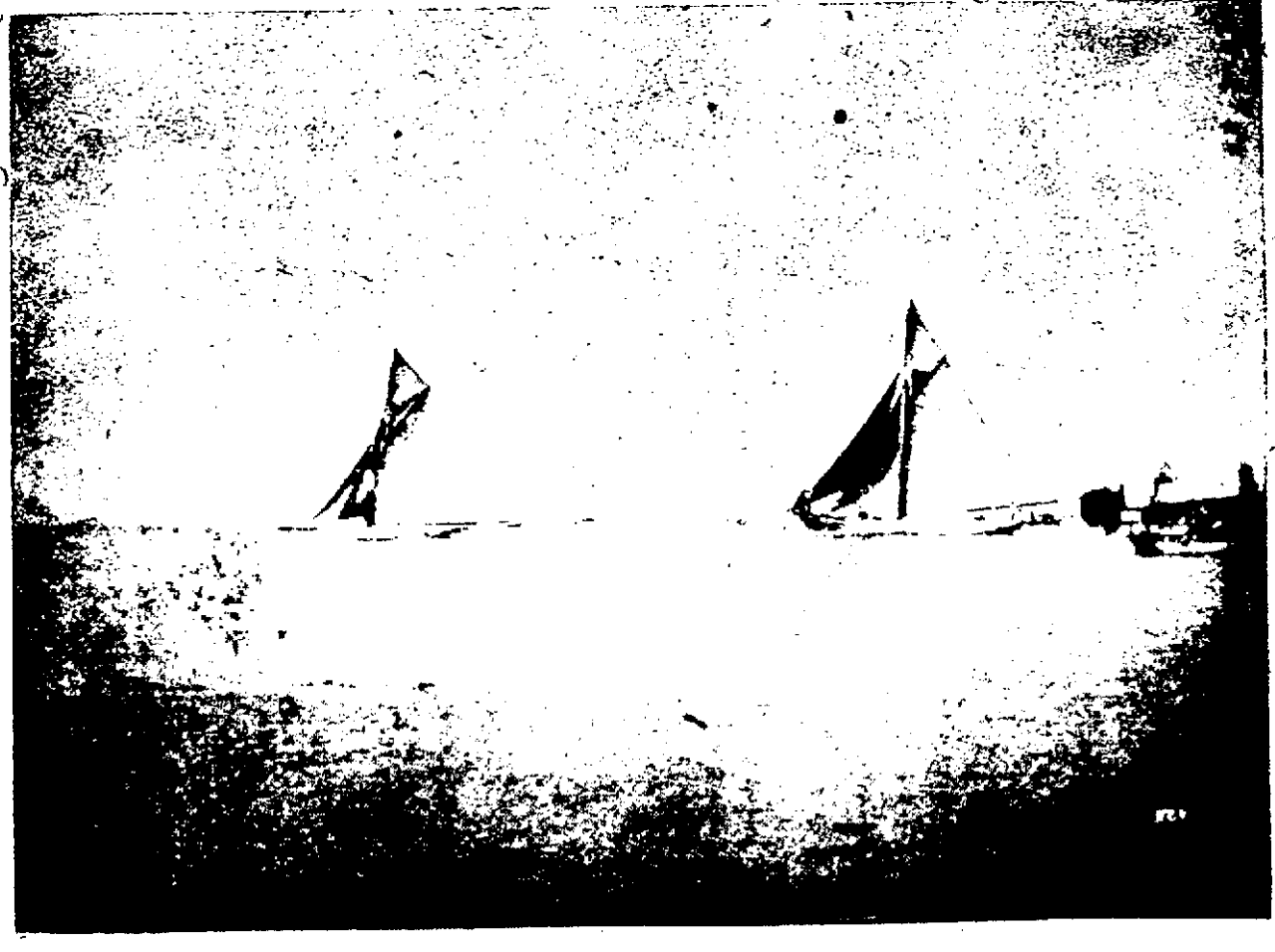
It was a picnic crowd too, for the people who came to the front, to pass the day without going to one of the boat houses, or to be entertained in one of the ships, brought their luncheon and made a day of it. At the club houses there was luncheon and on board all the vessels the visitors had a collation. The most elaborate spread was that which was prepared for the judges, on their barge, and where the good things of the market were provided and enjoyed by all who were among the invited guests of the regatta committee.

There was enthusiasm all along the line too. It was a shouting competition as well for there was more enthusiasm

(Continued on Page 3.)

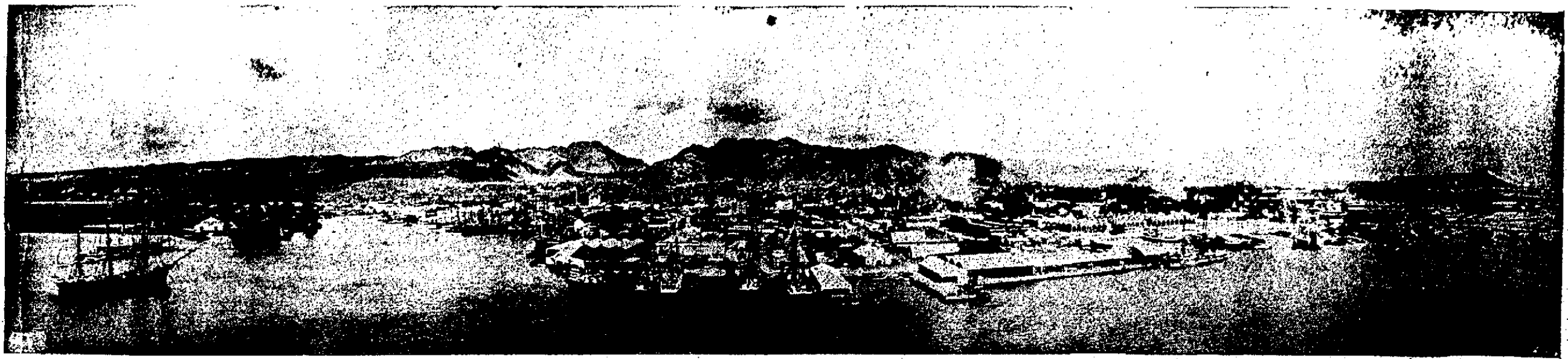


MYRTLE CLUB'S BOATHOUSE.



START OF THE FIRST-CLASS YACHT RACE, THE GLADYS LEADING THE MARY L.





BIRDSEYE VIEW OF THE SCENE OF HONOLULU'S GREAT AQUATIC FESTIVAL

(Photo by King Bros.)

## REDS AND BLUES OUTDID EACH OTHER AS ENTERTAINERS

Jupiter Pluvius played an important part in the pleasures which went on unceasingly in the Healanis and Myrtle boats from noon till night. When morning broke upon the harbor the region of the boat houses was gay and resplendent in a waving mass of color, blue and red predominating and interweaving in the breeze which came down the valleys and swept out to sea. The commencement of the day was propitious to a fine ending, as far as the gaiety of the assembling crowds around the boat houses was concerned. But as the day wore on clouds gathered and hung over the scene, and the deluge of rain which fell upon the beautiful array of colors, causing them to hang limply, dampened not a little the spirits of the pleasure seekers, only, however, while it fell. With the return of sunshine the crowd launched once more into merry-making, dancing, and gossiping over the events of the day, and there were few who did not deplore its shortness.

With the first burst of sunlight upon the harbor the Blue and the White of the Healanis Boat Club, and the Red and White of the Myrtle Boat Club, were flaunted simultaneously from the flag-staffs over the club houses. When the decorators had finished their tasks the two houses presented a beautiful kaleidoscopic appearance, each vying with the other to make the best showing. From across the harbor the waving mass of blue and red made a charming effect, heightened by an interspersing array of signal flags of every conceivable hue, which had been requisitioned from the lockers of many of the sailing vessels in the harbor.

From the bays of the flagstaffs square signal flags hung beneath the club colors, and strings of them were arranged over the floats and piers to the swimming apparatus. From both houses the melodies of quartette clubs of native musicians enlivened the general festive air, and despite the warm day there was never a lack of the devotees of Terpsichore, to respond to the inspiring strains. The airs of Hawaii were the most popular, and the deus tempus a prime favorite with all. At times the Healanis boat house was crowded with the wearers of the victorious red, and the Myrtle house became the haven of hospitality for the wearers of the blue, all mingling in an abandon of rival colors upon the dancing floors. The feminine admirers of the two clubs made a brave show in their display of colors, their dainty gowns brilliant in blue and white, or red and white as their sympathies went. Gay hat pugarees of the club colors, neck bands, streamers of ribbons, belts, and even hosiery and the lacing of the shoes and hosiery were indicative of their feelings and their admiration for the muscle and brawn of the respective rowing crews. Some of the young ladies displayed effect in the wear of red jackets of chic design. These were for the most part a Myrtle conceit, and were shown to advantage. The majority of the Myrtle club members were radiant in red hunting coats and made a conspicuous show. Color and the best way to display it was the keynote of the day's festivities around the boat houses, and both clubs did nobly.

As the Myrtles had the best of the day in the races, the utmost enthusiasm and hospitality prevailed in their quarters. Upstairs and down, the crowds surged good-naturedly, and the music became livelier as the day wore on and more races were credited to the red. An amusing feature was the consternation and smudge of colors which the deluge of rain spread among the wearers of the colors. Any number of them were caught in the rain, and others went out into it, as they did not care for rain or shine so long as they had a good time. They made the deplorable mistake of failing to ascertain beforehand whether the colors with which they were adorned were fast or loose. They were mostly the latter, and how they did run. Straw hats with red and white pugarees around them were smeared over with red stain which dripped and dripped upon fannel suits beneath, or was transferred to those who came in contact with them, until everything presented a red smudge. Had the Myrtle winners wished to paint the town red they could not have better succeeded than by getting a wholesome ducking, for the results were as apparent. The same took place with the wearers of the blue, and before evening red and the two stains had been freely interchanged.

The biggest crowds which have ever taken advantage of open hospitality of the two clubs were those which gathered Saturday. In the afternoon dancing space was at a premium, but that did not hinder the dancing on the veranda. When the refreshments were served they were gobbled up in less time than it takes to tell it. It was a case of first come, first served, and many went hungry. The house committees of each club were attentive to their duties throughout the day, and succeeded admirably in the entertainment afforded the throngs of guests. At the Healanis house Wade Warren Thayer, A. L. C. Atkinson and P. L. Weaver were in general charge. W. E. Wall, Ralph Raymond, Merle Johnson and M. M. Chapman were responsible for the fine display of flags and the attractive decorations in the dancing pavilion and lanai. Dr. A. C. Wall, Gaston Boisse and R. B. Booth looked after the hungry guests and presided over the refreshment counters in the boat room. At the Myrtle stronghold, Fred Angus, Southard Hoffman and J. F. Soper were untiring in their efforts to entertain the

more than five hundred people who visited the quarters, and they were ably assisted by George Fuller, Judge Perry and Charles Crozier. The Myrtle dancing lanai, which was the coolest place, was prettily decorated with bunting, club colors and signal flags, backed by a profusion of potted ferns and plants in which the native musicians were embowered. Part of the lanai was reserved for those who desired to be seated while watching the races, a piece of forethought on the part of the entertainment committee which was greatly appreciated.

At the noon hour the festivities were suspended while refreshments of sandwiches, salad, coffee, ice cream and cake were served. A raid was made on the larder, and everything eatable vanished in a trice, the excitement of the morning providing sufficient desire for refreshments to the extent that three times as much lunch would have been but a drop in the bucket. Walter Wall got up at 5 o'clock in the morning, and by 7 o'clock had fashioned several hundred sandwiches. He deplored his lack of forethought in not arising at 3 a. m. and making several hundred more.

While the excitement of the first race was being talked over with gusto the lower porch of the Myrtle club was crowded with argument makers. Suddenly and without warning the flooring gave way, and those upon it were precipitated to their arm-pits in the water. Nearly a dozen persons were given an involuntary bath, and their immersion caused any amount of levity, although more serious consequences might have resulted. Prof. M. M. Scott was one of the victims, but after being hauled out he remained by his colors and saw the end of the day's events. "Jim" McInerney, who was arrayed in a new design of clothes, which are said to be "just the thing," was one of the bathers. His bedraggled appearance made of him a woe-begone looking individual, and "Jim" went home in a hack for a change. The dangerous opening was boarded over temporarily, and the incident was soon forgotten.

In future racing days the two boat-houses will be much separated. The Myrtles have got to move from their present position to make room for the march of commercial progress. They will probably be given the privilege of making their headquarters makai of the Channel wharf.

## EVENTS IN THE HARBOR

The day's sport started with the main event on the program, the open six-oared barge race. This race is second only in importance to the championship shell race rowed annually at Pearl Harbor. Victory in the barge race carries with it the rowing championship of Honolulu harbor.

Last year the race was not decided owing to both boats swamping in a heavy sea off the bell buoy. The hopes of last year seems to still be working



HOME OF THE HEALANI BOAT CLUB.

for Saturday's contest was marred by a contretemps as unpleasant as it was unfortunate.

About 9:45 the Myrtle and Healanis boats took their positions on the starting line and were dispatched without delay. The crews and positions were as follows:

HEALANI	MYRTLE
P. J. Jarrett .. stroke	W. Lyle .. stroke
D. Renear .. No. 5	W. Soper .. No. 5
Bert Webster .. No. 4	Lishman .. No. 4
H. Murray .. No. 3	J. Johnson .. No. 3
F. Damon .. No. 2	J. Crozier .. No. 2
S. A. Walker .. bow	G. Angus .. bow
Reynolds .. cox'n	W. W. Harris .. cox'n

The course was from a line between Railroad wharf and Sorenson's wharf to and around flag opposite spar buoy, keeping same on port side in turning, thence back to judges' stand.

The Myrtles, who had the inner berth took the water in good shape and soon secured a lead of half a length. The Healanis started off coolly enough and acted as if disposed to allow their opponents to set the pace for a while. The race to the spar buoy was exceedingly even and the Myrtles barely got round first. From the spar buoy to the lighthouse the Myrtles retained a length's lead but approaching the light-

house the Healanis crept up. Just past the lighthouse a collision of oars occurred, and the Myrtle crew ceased rowing. The Healanis immediately took their water and crossed the line in 13:59.

Captain Harris of the Myrtles immediately addressed the following communication to the judges:

To C. J. McCarthy, Captain Campbell and C. B. Wilson, Judges of the Regatta:

Gentlemen—In behalf of the Myrtle Boat Club and of said club's Myrtle senior barge crew, I do hereby claim race No. 1, the six-oared sliding seat barge race, rowed this morning, and ask that said Myrtle and its crew be declared the winners thereof, and do hereby protest against the awarding of said race to the Healanis or its crew, and base this claim, petition and protest, on the following grounds, to wit:

(1) That on the home stretch, at or near the lighthouse turn, the said Healanis fouled the said Myrtle, the latter being at the time ahead and having already turned, in that the bow of the said Healanis struck the blade of the stroke oar of the said Myrtle, thereby interfering with the latter oar in making three full strokes, the said Myrtle at the said time being in its proper course, and not in any wise in the course of the said Healanis.

(2) That on the home stretch and shortly after the first above named occurrence, the said Healanis again fouled the said Myrtle, the latter being at the time ahead, in that the bow of the said Healanis struck No. 4 oar of the said Myrtle, thereby throwing Lishman, who was rowing No. 4 in said Myrtle, off his seat on to the slide, and thus preventing him from rowing, and thereafter and in turn, preventing Johnson also, who was rowing No. 3 in said Myrtle from rowing, and thereby further interfering with the rowing of all the crew of the said Myrtle, the said Myrtle during all of the said time being in its proper course, and not in any wise in the course of the said Healanis.

(3) That during the said race one Klebahn, a member of the Healanis Yacht and Boat Club, Ltd., and coach thereof, but not a member of the crew of the said Healanis, nor the coxswain thereof, illegally and without warrant or right so to do, from a launch and with a megaphone and otherwise, coached the crew of said Healanis.

Meanwhile, Dan Renear, the Healanis barge captain, had not been idle, and he also registered a protest which read as follows:

"I respectfully beg to enter a protest against the Myrtle six-oared sliding seat barge race of today, for the following reasons:

"My crew were notified at the start that it had to keep the inner course from the Railroad wharf around the lighthouse to the flag this side of the spar buoy, and back again to the judge's stand. This course was kept all the way by my boat; in fact, after turning the lighthouse, on the inward trip, I ordered the coxswain to give way a little bit to the Myrtle boat, but finally I was notified that he could not go any further without hitting the judge's stand, and the effect was that No. 4 oar of the Myrtle boat came into contact with No. 3 oar of my boat.

"Based on the by-laws of the Hawaiian Rowing Association, chapter 'Laws of Boat Racing,' sections 7 to 15, I claim that the Myrtle has committed a foul, and respectfully ask that the judges make a thorough investigation of the case and give a decision at their very earliest convenience."

The judges were the recipients of the following communication from Captain Atkinson, of the Healanis club:

"Referring to the protest entered by the captain of our senior barge crew, I beg to ask you to kindly render a definite decision regarding the senior barge race before the start of the four-oared shell race this afternoon."

The judges decided that it was no race, and ordered it rowed next Saturday. Both clubs are given until noon next Wednesday to decide upon whom they will do in the matter. It is practically certain that the race will be rowed. In the next race individual buoys will be placed at the lighthouse, as well as at the spar buoy, so that a dispute as to course will be impossible.

The crews in the freshmen's barge race were:

HEALANI	MYRTLE
L. Kaulukou .. stroke	G. Crozier .. stroke
W. Stone .. No. 5	C. Freeth .. No. 5
E. Allen .. No. 4	E. Ross .. No. 4
J. Marcellino .. No. 3	M. Simpson .. No. 3
W. King .. No. 2	L. King .. No. 2
J. Stokes .. bow	W. Weaver .. bow
Reynolds .. cox'n	O. Sorenson .. cox'n

The Healanis started off in the lead, but soon came back to their opponents, who held a slight lead at the lighthouse. It was neck and neck to the spar buoy, which was rounded first by the Myrtles. Coming home the He-

lanis tired very perceptibly, and at the channel buoy were beaten. From this on the Myrtles drew away at will, and came in fifteen seconds ahead of the Healanis. Time, 13:48 3-5.

The intermediate barge race was contested by the following:

HEALANI	MYRTLE
J. Lloyd .. stroke	H. Giles .. stroke
C. Rhodes .. No. 5	T. V. King .. No. 5
F. Church .. No. 4	W. Walker .. No. 4
J. Boisse .. No. 3	W. Wright .. No. 3
J. H. Harrison .. No. 2	F. Wright .. No. 2
J. Spenser .. bow	D. Vida .. bow
Reynolds .. cox'n	W. W. Harris .. cox'n

The course was around the knuckle buoy. The Myrtle crew clearly outclassed their opponents, and after leading most of the way, won as they pleased by a matter of eight lengths. Time, 8:02.

The four-oared shell race was contested by two Healanis crews, who filled the boats as follows:

HEALANI	HEALANI
P. Jarrett .. stroke	B. Webster .. stroke
D. Renear .. No. 3	T. Tracy .. No. 3
F. Damon .. No. 2	H. Murray .. No. 2
S. Walker .. bow	A. Walcott .. bow

Webster broke his oar, and the race was a row-over for Jarrett's contingent. Time, 4:30 1-5.

The final event on the program was the pair-oared race, which was conceded to be a gift for the Healanis. The following rowed in this event:

HEALANI	MYRTLE
D. Renear .. No. 1	W. Lyle .. No. 1
P. Jarrett .. No. 2	W. Armstrong .. No. 2

The Myrtle brace proved a surprise, and landed the race for the reds by less than half a length. The Healanis rowed as if they had worked too hard earlier in the day. The course was from the judge's stand to the makai end of the Channel wharf. Time, 2:40 3-5.

**SWIMMING AND DIVING.**  
In the 100-yard straightaway race, W. K. Pua defeated Kuhina and W. D. King, after an exciting struggle. The prize was \$15. Pua made the distance in 1:19 3-5, and King in 1:20.

The distance swim was won easily by W. D. King, who annexed \$15. The course was about half a mile. Makaki won the \$15 offered for the time dive. He defeated Eugene Devauchelle, staying under water 1 minute 11 seconds. When the winner came up he immediately sank down again, and a cry arose that he was drowning. After a few seconds he reappeared and coolly inquired where the other fellow was. The laugh was then on the anxious ones. Makaki afterwards explained that when he came up the first time he ducked again because he thought that his opponent had not yet arrived at the surface.

**THE OTHER EVENTS.**

The race for six-oared gigs was won by Prince David's entry, the Kancorian. The Kaplavin finished third, and the Alexander R., manned by a crew of Pacific Hardware Company employees, second. Prince Cupid coxed the winning boat, and Prince David did the same thing for the tail-enders. Geo. Harris guided his own men. David's stroke oar got that tired feeling, and the prince took his place and rowed stroke to the finish. Time, 24:18.

The tug-of-war between Japanese fishing boats was contested by the Ito and the Iwilei. In the first trial a member of the Ito's crew broke an oar lashing and the struggle was ended. This time the Ito won pretty easily to the great delight of Manida, the owner of the boat and his friends and relatives, who were put on board for ballast.

A. L. C. Atkinson's queerly-named entry, the Opanul, took the whaleboat race from the Flying Fish. The trip around the spar buoy was made in 24:32 2-5. The first prize was \$30.

A. M. Brown's six-paddle canoe, the Alabama, took the event in which it was entered. J. Namatua's boat finished second. Time, 10:38. The Alabama won this race last year, with the same crew.

The Claudine, Kinau, Helene and Mikahala had representatives in the steamer boat race. The course was around the knuckle buoy and return. For the sixth successive year the Kinau's boat won. The Claudine finished second. Time, 23:05.

Makuda's boat, the Marine Railway, took the first prize in the sailing canoe race from several others. A special race for South Sea Islander canoes was won by the Taimapaitau.

The Red, White and Blue was barred out of the merchant ships' boat race on the grounds of ineligibility. The race was won by the Foohing Suez Boat. Governor, pulled by Manuel, beat Mayflower and No. 10 in the two-oared shore-boat race. The prizes were \$15 and \$10.

## FOLLOWING THE YACHTS

The yachting events were somewhat disappointing. Coupled with a highly unsatisfactory wind the sailing events were marred by several unfortunate mishaps, which left in doubt the merit of the respective craft. In the first class the Mary L was the victor, after nearly every one on the judge's boat had conceded the race to Hobron's Gladys. In the second class there was but one starter, the Dewey sailing over the course alone. In the third race the Pirate was a certain winner when the accident to her rudder sent her adrift. Against the Myrtle, to which was awarded the race, a charge of sculling with the rudder is made. The protest on this ground was not, however, allowed to stand by the judges.



WHEN THE FUN WAS AT ITS HIGHEST.







## Hawaiian Gazette.

Entered at the Postoffice of Honolulu,  
H. T., Second-class Matter.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:  
Per Month ..... \$ .50  
Per Month, Foreign ..... .75  
Per Year ..... 5.00  
Per Year, Foreign ..... 6.00

—Payable invariably in Advance.—

A. W. PEARSON,  
Manager

TUESDAY SEPTEMBER 24.

It may be the strikes would not have occurred under a Democratic administration but that is because there would not have been any prosperity worth striking for.

Attorney General Knox, like his predecessor, Attorney General GRIGGS, has aroused a Democratic hornet's nest but that only proves him to be a Republican whom the party will have reason to make much of hereafter.

The joy the editor of Mr. Humphreys' paper may feel because the case against him for shooting Mortimer L. Stevens was not pressed, may be tempered by the exposure of the fact in the Humphreys brief—if it be a fact—that his honored employer has been strenuously trying to get rid of him.

The dastardly attack upon the life of President McKinley has aroused the country in such a way as to make it regret the unwritten law against a third term. The American people would like to give him another enthusiastic vote of confidence. If the President lives he will go into retirement in 1905 with such affectionate regard as few former Presidents ever enjoyed.

While there is no rule forbidding the coach of a crew engaged in a rowing contest to follow his men and give them pointers, the act is in the same bad taste that would apply to a teacher who would give his students tips in a school examination. Kiebahn, the Healan's coach, who followed the oarsmen in a launch and instructed them by megaphone took an unfair advantage which robbed his wards of a good deal of the sympathy they would have otherwise had in defeat.

## REGATTA DAY.

Time-honored Regatta Day has come round again and in honor thereof the harbor is arrayed in gala dress. All day long vast crowds will witness the various struggles for aquatic supremacy and will return home surprised with clean sport and carrying in their nostrils the savor of the good salt sea. It is the people's holiday and they recognize it as such. Today opulent planter and indigent Porto Rican will rub shoulders and entwine over the triumph of brawn; today of all days in the year Honolulu of all walks of life will mingle together in the comradeship which is born of sport. The Myrtle and Healan boat clubs are slated to contest for the blue ribbon of the harbor and before nightfall the records of five more battles will be emblazoned on the banners of the two great patrons of the water jousts. It will be a great day and it is to be hoped that the interest in yachting and rowing which is now at its height will not be suffered to flicker and gradually die out as has been the case in previous years. Honolulu, from a yachtsman's standpoint, is singularly favored and there should be activity among the local fleet of yachts all the year round. What is needed is an association of yachtsmen. In the past the boat clubs have been almost the sole fosterers of the sport. New boats are being constantly built and imported and the need for a yachting association is growing daily. With the advantages of climate, fair winds and Pearl Harbor as a cruising destination there is no reason why Honolulu should not take place with the seaports of the Pacific Coast as a yachting center.

## SENTIMENT VS. BUSINESS.

If it comes to the question, as the Boston Herald presupposes, between the continuance of the Monroe doctrine and that of the protective tariff, it will not be long before the Monroe doctrine is abandoned and the United States freed from profitless responsibilities which at any time may involve it in war. The Herald says:

Considering the diplomatic interest which the German Government has recently shown in South American affairs, and its apparent desire to make its influence felt in opposition to our own in South American matters, it would be no more than prudent if we were to broaden and improve our relations with our Southern neighbors by conceding to them in the way of trade quite a number of opportunities which we now withhold.

Peru would like to get free entrance to the United States for its cotton and sugar. Argentina for its wheat, hides, dried and canned beef and sugar. Bolivia for its wool, hides, skins and copper. Brazil for its sugar, raw woods, ores, cotton, hides, rum and alcohol. Chile for its wheat, nitrates, copper, coal and leather. Colombia for its coal, iron, tobacco, coffee, plantations, metals and hides. Ecuador for its sugar, rice, ores and cocoa. Paraguay for its tobacco, hides and fine woods.

These articles admitted free would cause stagnation in as many branches of American production and bring in hard times.

Would not that be a high price to pay for the maintenance of a doctrine which is having no other effect than to alarm our South American neighbors with the burden of "Tanker supremacy," alienate Europe and to bring us within hailing distance of a war?

The protective tariff must stay. The Monroe doctrine ought to go.

## FOUR AMERICAN PRINCIPLES.

The Pacific Cable, the Isthmian canal, the building of a Merchant Marine and Commercial Republic are the four thoughts which were uppermost in the mind of President McKinley while at Buffalo when he met the assassin's bullet, and it is only fair to presume that since they were the keynotes upon which his great public utterance of the year was based, they will be the basis of the message to Congress. Upon these four points may be built a policy which is truly American. They represent in themselves the principles for which the Republican party in Congress has made its fight for the past four years, and at no time has there been a wavering from this bearing. All combine to make a policy of commercial expansion. What the Suez canal has done for the commerce of the Eastern ocean will be done, and more, by the cutting through of the Isthmus. This is recognized by all, and only the machinations of men whose patriotism was second to their love of a few dollars have prevailed to prevent the carrying out of at least two of these details. For instance eliminate the Panama canal people from the calculation and the Nicaragua canal will be authorized within a few months. Take away hope of a privately owned cable and the Pacific will have electric communication soon.

There must be and will be a Pacific cable, and that within a few years. The growth of the trans-Pacific business of our country has been enormous within the past few years. The possession of the Philippines and the great interests which have come with that holding, have added to the national obligation to provide communication between the parts of the country which are so widely separated. In this national scheme of development Hawaii plays an important part, in that there would be no cable laid which did not touch here.

Plans for the building up of the merchant marine have aroused more comment since the war than before, but the plans which have been discussed recently are not entirely new ones. The system of encouragement which has resulted in the thronging of the highways of the seas with ships under the flag of all the powers except the United States, is now before the people as it was last year, and as it was before Congress during the past session. What is called a subsidy is in reality a payment for better service, and this has been at all times a recognized principle of political economy, despite the democratic howls over the new policy which was supposed to lurk within the plan. It is not the fast liner which will derive the benefit from such a scheme of encouragement, but the "little cargo ship," which, of slow speed, will carry so great a proportion of the products of the country. If the millions paid to foreign countries for the transportation of American products from our own doors to the consumer could be added to the wealth of the nation, there would be only a few years elapse until our commercial strength would be unassailable.

In commercial reciprocity there may lurk a danger, though there are hardly that plan some of the best minds the nation has produced. For instance it must be remembered that the plan is the child of the brain of Blaine, the greatest statesman of his day. It has had the endorsement of almost every other truly great American and though there are now some ten reciprocity treaties, made with foreign powers, held up in the senate, this is no indication that the principle is wrong. The plan as Mr. McKinley understands it is to send our goods free to a country that has something we want, and get that something into our markets free as well, so that the people will not have to bear any tax upon those articles which are not produced here and yet are in demand.

The fear is entertained that there would be free sugar under this plan, which would react upon the industries of this territory. That is not the meaning of reciprocity. There is a recognized number of tariff bearing articles, and sugar is one of them. There will be pressure to have the Cuban sugars come in free, but the fact seems to be recognized that it is not the time yet for this to be granted, and there will be a hard fight made before there is a settlement.

Commercial greatness is necessary to the future of the nation. The scratch of the pencil in the order book of the advance agent of civilization, the American Drummer, is heard all over the world. There must be no backward step or the march will never be taken up again. While going forward the people must be kept ahead. The President of the United States spoke with the tongue of prophecy when he said the four great tasks were those which would make for the nation's continued prosperity and greatness. And that he may be spared to continue the work he has so nobly started, is the wish of every true American.

## THE HEALTHIEST CITY.

The question of which is the healthiest city in the United States has been settled, so far as the census bureau can settle it, in favor of St. Joseph, Mo., with Portland, Oregon, in second place. The death rate of St. Joseph is 31 per cent and of Portland 35. It may strike people as peculiar that some of the climate's scorchers, especially Southern California cities, are not near the top of the list, but there are good reasons why, despite their ideal climate and sanitary conditions, their showing in the census bulletins should not be high.

The trouble with the Southern California exhibit is caused by people looking in St. Joseph, Mo., Portland, Ore., and a dozen other places, who go there in the last stages of consumption, and do not recover. Give a fair show and Los Angeles, Riverside and San Diego, particularly the latter, might be matched against the rest of the world for healthfulness. The dry, equable climate of San Diego, the 30 days of more or less unrelenting sunshine, the lack of friction in the machinery of life, the good food and water—all these make the place one of the world's best

health resorts. Yet the census does not so attest it. So many people die there that the percentage of mortality looks very striking indeed; but the great majority of these victims were sick strangers who, just before their last gasps, went to San Diego in the vain hope of escaping the grim reaper. Left to themselves, the inhabitants would find reason for astonishment at a funeral. Their desert neighbors, the Indians, live to Scriptural ages. In 1892 three squaws, whose baptismal registers in the mission proved their ages to be 110, 114 and 128 respectively came down from the desert to take part in a public entertainment—and they are living yet. White people with their various ways of killing themselves could not hope to reach the average longevity of the Indians, but having the same climate to enjoy and a similar chance to get an out-of-door life, they are to blame if they do not number their years beyond the Biblical limit.

Here in Honolulu we have no way of getting fair statistics to show the desirability of the place as a health resort for whites. We are infested by people of the inferior races who live in squalid indifference to the rules of health. They die in shoals; but nevertheless, for people who live properly, Honolulu seems amply qualified to support its claims as a sanatorium.

## KOHALA WATER PLANS.

Interest in the development of the water supply of the Kohala district grows with the probing into the license which is now before the Governor for confirmation. There could be no subject which is so vital to the people of Hawaii as water, and now that there seems to be a prospect that capital will be enlisted in the enterprise, very properly the entire subject is being threshed out.

The problem is one which calls for mature deliberation, as there are many questions which must be considered. Should the water be taken from the Puukapu district, as Prof. Lyons very properly observes, it would be at the expense of the people of the Waimea district in the end. It is not only that there is water needed in Hamakua, but there should be such care taken in the granting of licenses that this water may be taken from a district which does not now use it, and where it will probably never be utilized, and not from a district where it is of service and where in the future it will be the means of making much territory now comparatively valueless highly productive.

The future of the Hamakua and Kohala districts will be built with promise if water is brought from the Muliwai or Awini lands upon the fertile plains of those districts. The water is now going to waste and there is a mission for every drop of it. While the expense of handling it will be immense, yet the returns will be commensurate. The water is there, the users want it, and all they ask is that there shall be no robbing of some other district for their service, and that the licensees shall show themselves ready and capable of making the improvement, and within a reasonable time.

What is before the Waimea district it would be idle to guess. At one time, more than a half century ago there was a great growth there, now there is sufficient varied agriculture to show that there will be farms and a prosperous community, when the taking up of land receives the impetus which must come. It would be criminal to rob this district of water to supply another. More so when there are other sources of supply to be touched by the application of capital and enterprise.

## TOO MUCH SECRECY.

At a meeting of Territorial officials yesterday with gentlemen who wanted to monopolize a vast area of water, the reporters were excluded. The policy was not without precedent in Hawaii; indeed it has always been the custom here to do public business in a private way; but we submit that in a matter where the rights and the property of the people are concerned the less official secrecy the better.

It does not suffice to give the press a colorless account, officially censored. That, too often, becomes what Carlyle called history—"A bundle of lies agreed upon."

The people's business for the people! Publicity for every public matter! The nearer the Territorial administration gets to this policy the better for its reputation and the better for good government.

Harry C. Austin, one of the jurors sitting on the insurance case before Judge Gear, left his bicycle in a rack outside the judicial building, when he went into court yesterday afternoon. When he went to get it again at the close of court the wheel had disappeared.

There is talk among some of the attorneys representing claimants before the Fire Commission, of attacking the legality of that body in case the expected large cuts are made. It is claimed that the legislature has no power to create a court of final jurisdiction, as the court of claims is.

Charters for Hilo. Schooner W. F. Witzmann, Gray's Harbor; American bark Amy Turner, San Francisco; American schooner Defender, Port Gambier; American barkening Gardiner City, Port Gambier; American bark Marion Chilcott, San Francisco; American bark Martha Davis, San Francisco; American bark Annie Johnson, San Francisco; schooner Eva, Honolulu.

Deputy Collector Couzens has received a circular letter from Washington in regard to claims for war stamps purchased under the war revenue law. The department is anxious to settle all these claims immediately, and all persons holding tobacco or cigar stamps upon which a rebate is due, should file their claims at once at the local internal revenue office.

Deputy Attorney General Davis has put much faith in Attorney Broke's plea for the release of the habeas corpus prisoners on legal technicalities. He said yesterday that the Hawaiian law quoted in Saturday's Advertiser had reference to a speedy trial following the indictment, and had nothing to do with the commitment. As all the old proceedings were declared null and void, the new indictments have the same effect as if the men had just been arrested.

## MEETING OF EMPERORS

Czar Visits Kaiser  
On Imperial Yacht.

HELA, Prussia, Sept. 12.—Emperor William, Prince Henry of Prussia, Admiral Tiche, Secretary of the Admiralty, and others in attendance on the two Emperors dined with the Czar on board the Russian Imperial yacht Standart after the imposing reception yesterday was ended. The Czar before dinner personally bestowed the Order of St. Andrew on the German Imperial Chancellor, Count von Buelow, and on Count von Eulenberg, and gave portraits of himself to the lesser German dignitaries. Emperor William decorated Count Lamsdorff, the Prussian Foreign Minister, with the order of merit of the Prussian Crown and President Baron Fredericks, Minister of the Russian Imperial Household and Aide de Camp General, with the Grand Cross of the Red Eagle. The Czar and Emperor William remained on deck until after 11 o'clock, looking at the illuminated vessels. In the meanwhile the Western or Blue squadron, which takes part in the maneuvers today, put to sea, each ship saluting as it passed the Standart. The Czar has appointed Emperor William to be chief of the Russian Dragon Regiment Narva No. 39, one of the most famous in the Russian army. Emperor William conferred with the Czar in the uniform of Empress Alexandra regiment, the Second Dragon Regiment of the Prussian Guard.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The Vienna correspondent of the Times commenting on the complaints on the part of correspondents of their inability to give information regarding the meeting of the Czar and Kaiser, says:

"The confidential official account of the meeting will not reveal much more than these correspondents. Well informed people believe that there will be no far-reaching political consequences. It is not supposed that Europe is on the eve of new understandings or arrangements affecting existing ones. There is already sufficient guarantee that there will be no Russo-German war."

"There are obvious reasons why the Czar should not extend his visit to Austria but it is not apparent why his foreign Minister should not have done so. Some thorny questions might have been disposed of satisfactorily in a few hours' conversation between the heads of the Russian and Austrian Foreign departments."

"Public opinion in Austria-Hungary looks upon the Austro-Russian pact as collapsed. Its fate is scarcely encouraging to those who wish for an Anglo-Russian understanding."

The Berlin correspondent of the Times says:

"The Agrarians who were formerly emphatic regarding the necessity of good relations with Russia are now afraid that the German Government is going too far for their interests in its advances to Russia. A significant article in one of their organs demands that it be made clear that the friendship of Germany is as valuable to Russia as Russia's friendship is to Germany."

"The majority of the journals point out that Germany must remain friends with both England and Russia and commit herself to neither."

The Brussels correspondent of the Times says that, though Belgium has no direct interest in the Czar's visit to France, her role of an attentive spectator is abundantly illustrated by the newspapers. Regarding the Danzig meeting it is not thought that important political results will ensue from it. The interests of Germany and Russia are believed to be too divergent to permit of more than an exchange of courtesies.

The Independence Belge says: "If the Czar can convince Emperor William of the false position in which many European states will be placed by the adoption of Count Buelow's tariff proposals this will indeed be a great point gained."

The Etoile Belge thinks there is a growing estrangement between Germany and Russia.

The Stimulus  
of Pure Blood

That is what is required by every organ of the body, for the proper performance of its functions.

It prevents biliousness, dyspepsia, constipation, kidney complaint, rheumatism, catarrh, nervousness, weakness, faintness, pimples, blotches, and all cutaneous eruptions.

It perfects all the vital processes.

W. P. Keeton, Woodstock, Ala., writes: "I was suffering from blood poisoning. He writes that he had not felt well but tired for some time. Before he had finished the first bottle of this medicine he felt better and when he had taken the second was like another man—free from that tired feeling and able to do his work."

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

Promises to cure and keeps the promise. Accept no substitute, but get Hood's.

The Secretary of the Navy has sent instructions to Captain Merry that he withdraw the condemnation suit for Ford Island. This is an answer to a recommendation recently made by him.

## BY AUTHORITY.

## TERRITORY OF HAWAII.

Treasurer's Office, Honolulu, Oahu.

In re dissolution of the PACIFIC CYCLE & MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

Whereas, the PACIFIC CYCLE & MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED, a corporation established and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the Territory of Hawaii, has pursuant to law in such cases made and provided, duly filed in this office, a petition for the dissolution of the said corporation, together with a certificate thereto annexed as required by law.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given to any and all persons that have been or are now interested in any manner whatsoever in the said corporation, that objections to the granting of the said petition must be filed in this office on or before November 18, 1901, and that any person or persons desiring to be heard thereon must be in attendance at the office of the undersigned, in the Capitol Building, Honolulu, at 12 m. of said day to show cause, if any, why said petition should not be granted.

WM. H. WRIGHT,  
Treasurer, Territory of Hawaii.  
Honolulu, September 13, 1901.

2316—Sept. 17, 24, Oct. 8, 15, 22, 29, Nov. 5, 12.

## Action S. l. of Delinquent Stock.

ON SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28th, at 12 o'clock noon, at my salesroom, 65 Queen street, Honolulu, I will sell at public auction by order of the treasurer, Mr. Elmer E. Paxton, the following certificates of stock in the Olan Sugar Co. Ltd., unless the fourth assessment, delinquent August 20, with interest and advertising expenses, is paid on or before the day and hour of sale at the offices of the B. F. Dillingham Company, Stangenwald Building, Honolulu:

Cert.	Name.	Shares.
31	J. J. Stewart	50
400	Tong Tuck	8
401	Wong Gow	13
496	James McCready	17
529	Wong Toy	7
542	Mary E. Wynn	67
550	Lum Chee	3
891	F. M. P. Deas	25
1442	Mrs. Emma L. Crabbe	25
1490	Mrs. S. L. Williams	25
1651	Lionel Matthews	2
1721, 1727, 1746	H. Armitage	7
1739	W. E. Pinkham	3
1805	Corydon P. Benton	13

ELMER E. PAXTON, Treasurer.

Honolulu, September 9, 1901.

JAS. F. MORGAN, AUCTIONEER.

## Olan Assessments.

THE 14TH, 15TH AND 16TH ASSESSMENTS of 50c each, are now bearing interest at the rate of 1 per cent per month.

THE 17TH ASSESSMENT of 2 1/2% of 50c per share, has been called, to be due and payable September 20, 1901.

THE 18TH ASSESSMENT of 2 1/2% of 50c per share, has been called, to be due and payable October 21.

THE 19TH ASSESSMENT of 2 1/2% of 50c per share, has been called, to be due and payable November 20th.

Interest will be charged on assessments unpaid ten (10) days after the same are due at the rate of 1 per cent per month from the date on which such assessments are due.

The above assessments will be payable at the office of the B. F. Dillingham Company, Limited, Stangenwald Building.

ELMER E. PAXTON,  
Treasurer Olan Sugar Company, Ltd.  
Honolulu, T. H., July 20, 1901.

## The Elgin

WORLD'S STANDARD  
FOR TIME KEEPING.

Should be in the pocket of every wearer of a Watch.

Many years' handling of Watches convinces us, that price considered, The Elgin is the most satisfactory of American Watches.

Cased in

Nickle, Silver, Gold Filled and Solid Gold.

We have a full line and sell them a right price.

ELGINS reach us right.

ELGINS reach you right.

Elgins stand for what is right in time-keeping and lasting qualities, and this is why we are right in pushing the Elgin Watch.

H. F. WICHMAN

BOX 342.

PUT A ROCK  
ON THE TRACK

On Saturday evening a large rock was placed on the electric car track on Liliha street. Car No. 4 approached the obstacle but the motorman noticed it and brought the car to a standstill. The rock was three feet long and a foot thick.

It is thought that the rock was placed on the track by some of the hoodlums who infest Liliha street. Had the car struck it serious consequences might have resulted.

It is probable that the Rapid Transit Company will offer a standing reward for the arrest and conviction of miscreants who perpetrate such outrages.

The police are thoroughly investigating the matter.

One man was killed and four seriously injured by a dredger explosion in Salmon City, Idaho.

## BUSINESS CARDS

LYLE A. DICKET.—Attorney at Law and Notary Public, P. O. box 784, Honolulu, H. L. King and Bethel Sts.

H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD.—General Commission Agents, Queen St., Honolulu, H. L.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.—Importers and Commission Merchants, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

LEWERS & COOKE.—(Robert Lewers, T. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke.)—Importers and dealers in lumber and building materials. Office, 414 Fort St.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Machinery of every description made to order.

WILDER'S STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—Freight and passengers for all Island ports.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., General Agents.

General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms. F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Castle & Cooke,  
—LIMITED—LIFE and FIRE  
INSURANCE  
AGENTS...

## AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. OF BOSTON.

Alma Life Insurance Company OF HARTFORD.

CHAS. BREWER & CO.'S  
NEW YORK LINE

SHIP HELEN BREWER will sail from NEW YORK for HONOLULU, on or about

SEPTEMBER 1, 1901.

If sufficient inducements are offered.

For freight rates apply to

CHAS. BREWER & CO., 57 Kilby St., Boston.

C. BREWER & CO., LTD. Honolulu.

Wm. G. Irwin & Co.,  
LIMITED.

Fire and Marine Insurance Agts.

## AGENTS FOR THE

Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool, Alliance Assurance Company of London.

Alliance, Marine and General Assurance Co., Ltd., of London.

Scottish Union National Insurance Company of Edinburgh.

Wilhelms of Magdeburg General Insurance Company.

Associated Assurance Co., Ltd., of Munich and Berlin.

Metropolitan  
Meat Company

NO. 507 KING ST.

HONOLULU, H. L.

Shipping and Family  
Butchers.

## NAVY CONTRACTORS.

G. J. WALLER, Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for Hides, Skins and Tallow. Purveyors to Oahu and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies.







## EVENTS IN THE HARBOR

The fourth class race was easy for the Pokki.

The yachting as a whole was neither interesting nor exciting. Early in the day the wind freshened up a trifle and the yachtsmen were beginning to believe that luck was with them, by the time the warning gun was fired for the first race, however, hardly a breath of air was stirring, and what little wind they got outside the harbor came in gusts and fits which were quite as disappointing as no breeze at all. For the most part it was simply a drifting contest and the five hours aboard the cramped sailing vessels were the longest even to the winners. The yachts were followed around the course by the A. J. Cummings with the judge, A. W. Pearson on board and the steersman was compelled to lay to for hour stretches at a time while the sailing boats lay becalmed.

The course of the first and second class yachts was as follows: From starting line, passing out of channel, keeping between line of buoys and piers, leaving spar and bell buoys on port side, thence to and around flagboat off Sans Souci, keeping it on the port side in rounding, thence to flagboat off entrance to Pearl Harbor, keeping it on starboard side in rounding; thence to and around bell buoy, leaving it on port side, thence to spar buoy, leaving it on starboard side, thence keeping between line of buoys and piers to judges' stand.

The third and fourth class boats sailed over the following course: From starting line, passing out of channel, keeping between line of buoys and piers, leaving spar and bell buoys on port side, thence to and around flagboat off Sans Souci, keeping it on the port side in rounding; thence to a flagboat off Quarantine Station, keeping it on the starboard side in rounding; thence to and around bell buoy, leaving it on port side; thence to spar buoy, leaving it on starboard side, thence keeping between line of buoys and piers to judges' stand.

### FIRST CLASS RACE

The warning gun for the first class yacht race was sounded at 11:25. Five minutes later the starting gun was fired, and the Gladys crossed the line with a good lead. The Helene (following with a good lead) the Mary L. (Bonnie Dundee) was in the rear. At the spar buoy all three boats were becalmed, and the Helene got away first, catching the breeze and outjockeying the other two skippers. The Mary L. went for the shore breeze after rounding the bell buoy. At the first turn the Gladys again took the lead, and continued to lead until past the flagboat off Pearl Harbor entrance when the Mary L. took the lead again. She maintained it, however, but a short time, when the Gladys caught the breeze and shot ahead for the third time. She steadily increased this lead, and the enthusiasts on Cummings were certain that "Tommy" Hobron would repeat his victory of last Regatta Day. Again the Gladys was becalmed. The Mary L. caught the breeze first, passed her, entering the channel considerably in the lead, and passing the judges' stand six minutes ahead of the Gladys, finishing in 5 hours, 1 minute and 50 seconds. The Gladys finished in 5 hours and 7 minutes, the Helene, which lay becalmed for nearly an hour, requiring 6 hours and 7 minutes to finish, the judges having gone home before she crossed the line.

### SECOND CLASS YACHT RACE

The second class race was disappointing from the fact that there was but one starter, the Dewey, sailed by C. Johnson. The Hawaii, which had been entered, was withdrawn Friday for some unknown reason, but the judges decided to allow the Dewey to start, and awarded her the trophy. She started five minutes after the first class yachts and for a time it appeared as if she might catch up as they lay becalmed off the bell buoy. After the first start she fell steadily behind, and finished twenty minutes later than the Helene. Her time was considerably over six hours, though last year she sailed the same course in 3 hours and 49 minutes.

### THIRD CLASS RACE

The keenest interest was in the third class yacht race, which was also the most disappointing. There was the largest number of entries in this event, and also the most starters, though two of the yachts were disabled and did not finish. The Myrtle was given the victory though previous to her mishap Johnson and Chapman's Pirate appeared to have the race well in hand. There is a general feeling of dissatisfaction over the result of the race, and there was some talk yesterday of sailing the race over again at some future day. A protest was entered with the judges against the Myrtle because of the fact that her rudder was used to scull her out of a calm, the remaining yachts drifting aimlessly along, while the charge was not denied but the judges disallowed the protest saying they could find no rule prohibiting the use of the rudder in sailing. The Myrtle did not scull for the first time as a scull and this coupled with her lightness gave a decided advantage over her competitors. The winners of the second and third prizes have both offered to run the race again and this coupled with the fact that the Pirate and Hihimannu were disabled by accident makes it possible that the yachtsmen may agree among themselves to repeat the race of Saturday.

The start was a good one, the seven yachts crossing the line together with the Pirate in the lead. The Pirate was becalmed just over the line the other boats passing her in a bunch the Shamrock II taking the lead. The run down the harbor was made with spinnakers set, no boat having any advantage at the turn around the spar buoy. Here they turn into a calm and the race became a drifting match. The Pirate held out to sea, and catching a light air passed the fleet and took the lead, and gradually increasing it until about three-quarters of a mile from the Sans Souci buoy, where she had a lead of fully half a mile. Here she met with a mishap the rudder breaking off at the stock leaving her at the mercy of the waves and currents. Commodore Chapman attempted to steer her into a port, but without success, and they lowered the mainsail and gradually worked back to the entrance of the harbor under her jib where she was picked up by the Maria. Captain Lee and towed to her moorings. With the Pirate out of the race the Shamrock II Myrtle and Olo battled for first place. The Shamrock rounding Sans Souci a minute ahead of the Myrtle and following closely by the Olo. Vi-ke and Hihimannu with the Skip outclassed. In rounding the stakeboat the Hihimannu came to grief in setting the spinnaker the halyard gave way dropping the spinnaker overboard and becoming entangled



HEALANI SENIOR SHELL CREW, WINNERS OF THE FOUR OARED SHELL RACE, ON SATURDAY.

with her rudder, snapped it off, putting her out of the race. The wind freshened and the remaining yachts rounded the stakeboat off Quarantine Station with their positions unchanged, except the Skip, which had closed considerably the gap between her and the leader. After rounding the Quarantine stakeboat the wind fell flat, and the Skip back to the bell buoy was a drift. The Myrtle gained a long lead in this stretch, which practically gave her the race, by sculling her through the calm with her rudder.

The Myrtle crossed the line first, fully two minutes ahead of the Olo, which finished second. Seven minutes later the Shamrock finished, and some distance behind came the Vi-ke and Skip, which finished close together. The Myrtle's time was 3 hours, 2 minutes and 29 seconds, or nearly an hour longer than it took her to cover the course last year.

### FOURTH CLASS RACE

The Pokki was an easy winner in the fourth class event. Her only competitor was the Abbie M, neither Prince David's Canary, or Hobron's Clytie starting. The Pokki got off first, and continued to gain on the Abbie M, rounding the Sans Souci stakeboat over a mile in the lead. The Abbie M diminished the lead steadily and had nearly caught up at the Quarantine buoy, where both lay becalmed, drifting slowly towards the bell buoy. The Pokki caught the breeze first in the channel, while the Abbie M was still becalmed, and finished nearly twenty minutes ahead of her rival. Time, 4 hours, 20 minutes and 15 seconds.

### TIME WAS SLOW

Below is given a comparison of sailing times this regatta day and last, showing how slow Saturday's races were:

Yacht	1900	1901
First Class—	H M S	H M S
Mary L. (Bonnie)	3 28 58	5 01 50
Gladys	3 28 30	5 07 00
Helene	3 28 56 ab't	6 07 27
Second Class—		
Dewey	3 49 19 ab't	6 20 45
Third Class—		
Myrtle	2 12 16	3 03 29
Olo	Not sailed	3 05 00
Shamrock III	Not sailed	3 12 28
Vi-ke	2 34 53	3 17 35
Skip	2 46 28	3 18 10
Fourth Class—		
Pokki	2 10 00	4 20 15
Abbie M	2 31 35	4 39 45

### THE STEEL STRIKE.

Its Early Settlement Regarded as Probable.

CLEVELAND Ohio, Sept. 12.—The Iron Trade Review this week says: "Indications now point to an early settlement of the steel strike. According to Pittsburgh advices President Schaffer has been instructed by the executive committee of the Amalgamated Association to negotiate for peace on the best terms obtainable, and it is probable that the strike will be settled on the terms offered by the United States Steel Corporation last week. They provide for the signing of the scale for all the mills of the American Steel Hoop Company that were signed for last year, and the signing of the scale for all the mills of the American Sheet Steel Company that were signed last year, except the mills that were placed in operation non-union during the year and those that have been placed in operation since the strike was declared."

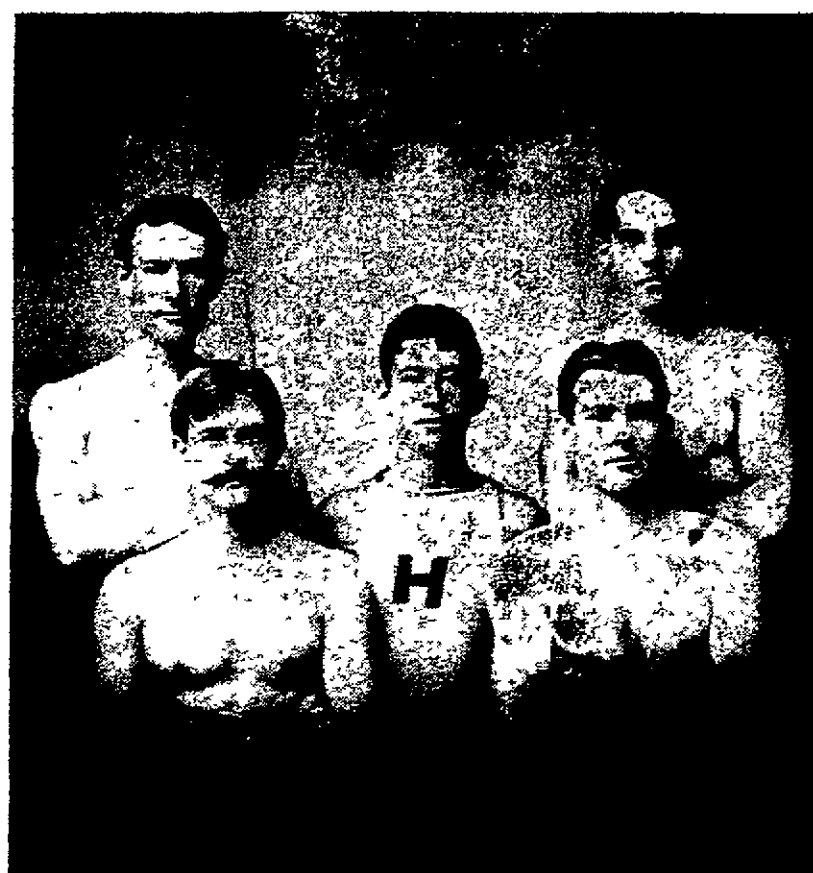
The blast furnace works affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, employed in the two valleys, have formulated a demand for the operation of the furnaces with three turns instead of two. That the operators will refuse to concede this is a foregone conclusion but as a number of demands made by the workers during the past year have been successfully adjusted a strike at the furnaces is considered a remote possibility. Heavy contracting for rails for delivery next year by some of the leading railroad interests fixes the price for standard sections for 1902 delivery at \$23 per ton. The placing of these contracts fully two months earlier than last year has added great strength if a contract company is employed.

### A CERTAIN CURE FOR DYSENTERY AND DIARRHOEA.

Some years ago I was one of a party that intended making a long bicycle trip says F. L. Taylor of New Albany, Bradford Co. Pa., U. S. A. "I was taken suddenly with diarrhoea, and was about to give up the trip, when Editor Ward of the Laceyville Messenger suggested that I take a dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I purchased a bottle and took two doses one before starting and one on the route. I made the trip successfully and never felt any ill effect. Again last summer I was almost completely run down with an attack of dysentery. I bought a bottle of this same remedy and this time one dose cured me." Sold by all druggists and dealers. Benson Smith & Co. Ltd. agents for Hawaiian Territory.

### Kilo Notes

It is expected that the Yokohama Sasebo Bank will shortly resume business in Hilo. S. A. Huntington and family have left Hilo for the Coast. The Waiakoa Mill Co. has adopted a new method of loading cane. Mahomet Khan the Hyderabad juggler is entertaining in Hilo.



Healani junior shell crew which competed in the four-oared shell race on Saturday.

## REGATTA DAY. DAIRYING IN THESE ISLANDS

(Continued from Page 1.)

ism than usual perhaps because of the varied events. There was applause for the men and the clubs, and the struggles of the Japanese, the Hawaiians in their canoe races and the gig and whale boat races brought forth many and long shouts of cheer. There was a shout which was heard upon when the crowds along the shore saw Prince David whose gig was hopelessly beaten at the lighthouse after a grilling race around the bell buoy change places with the stroke and race the crew down to the finish line at high speed. The Healanis in the belief that their double scull crew had nosed out the finish, went half wild but when their enthusiasm had died away there was a corresponding shout from the other side which was more hearty. Altogether there was little to be wished in addition to what was offered by the committee in charge of the events and it was a day full of satisfaction for Honolulu, for that portion of the city which did not see and cheer over the races was a small one indeed.

### WATERWAY JOTTINGS.

Prince Cupid coxed two winning boats. There is talk of another third class yacht race for a cup.

The events were hustled through with commendable promptitude. The victory of the Myrtles in the paired-oared race was a genuine surprise. The lack of entries in the swimming and diving events was lamentable.

George Harris' boat in the gig race, the Alexander K, was blacklegged. She is the old Foreign Office boat.

Harry Evans broke the record for making bets up to 4 p. m. eighty-three wagers had been traced to him.

The Healani freshman crew was very green, compared with the seasoned Myrtle boys. They rowed a good race, however.

Life on the judges' pontoon was very enjoyable. J. W. Chapman catered admirably, and J. W. Smithies was, as usual, an ideal host.

A protest has been entered against the third class yacht Myrtle on account of her crew having worked the rudder during a calm, which is contrary to the rules of yacht racing. The Olo and Shamrock III people are raising the objection.

The following were the men responsible for the success of Regatta Day: Judges—Capt. C. J. Campbell, C. J. McCarthy and A. W. Pearson. Starter—C. B. Wilson. Timekeepers—Capt. E. H. Parker, E. C. A. Peterson, C. T. Wilder and Chris Willis. Clerk of Course—W. T. Monasarrat. Regatta Committee—A. A. Wilder, chairman; F. J. Smith, E. E. P. Taylor, Recorder; W. A. Brown and W. H. Charlock, Jr., Secretary; J. W. Smithies. The judges were Captain Campbell, C. J. McCarthy and C. B. Wilson.

### Attempted Bribery

DENVER Colo. Sept. 11.—Judge Johnson in the criminal division of the Circuit Court today ordered Sheriff Jones to summon a special grand jury to investigate the charges of attempted bribery on jurors at the late trial of Attorney W. W. Anderson for shooting F. O. Borfils and H. H. Tammen publishers of the Denver Post.

Tomorrow is the last day for filing claims with the Fire Commission.

A paper called The Creamery contains the following correspondence from Hawaii: Perhaps a brief statement of how dairying is conducted in the Territory of Hawaii might be of interest to your readers.

In the first place dairying conditions are very much behind the times. These conditions exist throughout all the islands down here.

On this island the only place that has made any progress whatever in this line, is a large ranch owned by a man named Horner. His cattle have some little claim to good breeding. On the other ranches the cattle are badly bred, and are raised for market only. They are allowed to run wild, and when wanted are roped by native cowboys and shipped to Honolulu.

The average size of cattle is small, with an occasional large one.

The methods of milking are very crude. They milk but once a day. The calves are allowed to run with their mothers during the day, but are separated at night. In the morning, each calf is allowed to suck its mother for about one-half the contents of its udder.

Then the calf is tied either to the cow's legs or to a fence near by. This is done so that the cow will give down its milk. Milk varies very much in quality. In some sections of the island milk tests as low as two and one-fifth per cent. Where I am, it always runs over five per cent, sometimes reaching six per cent, but the quantity of milk taken from each cow is so small that it requires the milk from seven cows to make one pound of butter. The butter has a good color and flavor and makes up a strong grain.

On this ranch, Parker's there are over 500,000 acres most of which is the finest of land, bearing green feed the year round. The climate cannot be excelled anywhere in the world. We are at an altitude of 4,500 feet, and rain does not fall as frequently here as it does in other parts of the island. This property embraces an entire range of mountains, the highest elevation of which is nearly 14,000 feet. The crest of these mountains is covered with perpetual snow.

The temperature at my place ranges from 50 degrees to 75 degrees the year round. A new dairy, under advanced ideas, is now in process of organization, and a tract of 50,000 acres has been set apart for that purpose, where things will be conducted on a large scale.

Various grasses grow upon this section of land in great abundance. We feed no grain whatever to the cattle, they deriving their sustenance from the pasture only.

Breeding heretofore has been badly and sadly neglected but since my advent nearly a year ago matters have taken a different course. The best of bulls have been secured from California and these alone are used.

I have started breaking young heifers into the habit of being milked twice a day. It is our anticipation to put in a large creamery plant as fast as our need calls for it. I am making negotiations for the erection of silos, a thing un-

known here. I am going to try a little experiment. It is estimated that there are about 25,000 head of cattle on this ranch.

Very truly yours,  
GEO. H. POTTER

### WOULD YOU BELIEVE

The Statement of Some One in New York Quicker Than That of Someone in Honolulu.

Supposing you had a bad back; that is one that was weak, lame or caused you hours of suffering? Sometimes you had headache, and you would feel worn out, listless and played out generally. In such condition what would you most desire? Relief and cure. So would we all and so you can if you will listen to the advice of your neighbors. You may have tried many things without success; perhaps you read of some one in New York who was cured of a similar affection and tried his remedy. The failure may have made you skeptical. What you want in way of proof is the statement of a citizen of your own town, someone you can inquire of how he found relief. Now, that's just the kind of proof we are going to give you here.

Mrs. N. Joseph lives at the corner of Liliha and King streets, this city. She states as follows: "I was troubled for seven months with a lame back, and also suffered from occasional attacks of chills. These various complaints made my condition by no means a happy one, so that I much desired some remedy which would bring relief. This I found in Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, some of which I obtained at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store. I am pleased to say that they gave me not merely temporary but permanent relief and I have not the least hesitancy therefore in recommending Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. They are a good kidney medicine."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers at 50 cents per box, six boxes \$2.50. Mailed by the Hollister Drug Co., Ltd., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

### Stackable Sustained

A recent decision by Collector Stackable of this board has been upheld by the board of general appraisers in New York. It was the case of S. Kajima and H. Hamono, who appealed from the ruling of Mr. Stackable, which assessed them 35 per cent duty on some rawhide, cotton, straw, silk and iron slippers. They claimed in their appeal that they should only pay less than ten per cent duty. They were bitterly disappointed, however, by the Board of General Appraisers who not only sustained Mr. Stackable, but raised the duty to 45 per cent.

## KOMEL

Is steadily growing in favor among people who appreciate good things, and is rapidly becoming the favorite family drink.

CARBONATED BY THE  
CONSOLIDATED  
SODA WATER WORKS CO.

(Limited)

Sole Agts for the Territory of Hawaii  
Office and Works, 601 Fort and Allen Streets.

Telephone No. 71 Main

Soda Water, etc., delivered free to all parts of the city. Island orders solicited.

List of Locomotives, Cane Cars and Portable Track For Sale by The Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Company.

Two BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVES, 24" gauge, 6 wheels connected, 8 feet 2" wheel base, 30" wheels, cylinders 10" x 14", side pump and injector, weight 11 tons, 8-wheel tenders, 1,200-gallon tanks.

Fifty SPARE TUBES, spare pistons, rings and stems, hangers, springs, shoes and wedges, injector, oil cups, etc., etc.

One BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE, 34" gauge, four 12" drivers, 60" wheel base, single pony truck in rear, weight 10 tons, 4-wheel tender, 800-gallon tank, cylinders 7" x 10", 8 headlights, also fitted with saddle tank.

One spare SMOKESTACK, spare hangers, springs, pistons, shoes and wedges, etc.

Four hundred CANE CARS. Twenty-five FLAT CARS for hauling railroad iron.

Five miles of 12-pound PORTABLE TRACK, with steel sleepers of the Powell patent.

Five to ten miles of 12-pound PERMANENT TRACK, together with 500 plates. No bolts or spikes for same. This whole outfit is a 3-foot gauge, and practically in good working order.

That man failed to shut the door, and the strong draft struck you squarely in the chest. A draft means a cold, a cough, pneumonia, and often the beginning of consumption itself. You shun a draft. But you can't when riding in the street cars; either in the closed or open cars. Then keep at hand a bottle of

## Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

It will cure a "street-car cold" in a night. The moment you feel chilly or feverish, want to cough, or have any tightness in the chest take a dose. The relief is immediate.

Put up in large and small bottles. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster is a great aid to the Cherry Pectoral. Placed directly over the painful lung, it draws out all soreness, relieves congestion, and imparts great strength.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.  
HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

## Down Again

In prices is the market for flour and feed, and we follow it closely. Send us your orders and they will be filled at the lowest market prices. The matter of 5 or 10 cents upon a hundred pounds at feed should not concern you as much as the quality, as poor feed is down at any price.

We Carry Only the Best

When you want the Best Hay Feed or Grain, at the Right Prices, order from

CALIFORNIA FEED CO.

TELEPHONE 121.

## JEWELS

The big freighter Oregonian has just brought us a large shipment of our well known "Jewel" Stoves and Ranges, making our stock complete in twenty-nine different styles.

Jewel Stoves for wood, all sizes.  
Jewel Ranges for wood, all sizes.  
Jewel Stoves for coal, all sizes.  
Jewel Ranges for coal, all sizes.

A number of each kind are fitted with our new special hot water coils, ready to be connected to the boiler.

We make a specialty of this work, which we perform in an up-to-date manner, at a reasonable cost.

Hot water can be obtained in a few minutes after starting the fire, by using our method.

We carry all the parts for our stoves and ranges, enabling us to replace any breakage or loss caused by accident, or wear or tear.

These celebrated Jewel Stoves and Ranges are made from the very best material, and are constructed on scientific principles, thereby obtaining the greatest amount of heat from the least amount of fuel.

We deliver to any part of the city, set up the stove, and connect to the chimney, free of charge (boiler connections extra), and guarantee our work in every respect.

If you purchase from us, we will make a liberal allowance for your old wood or coal stove, regardless of the kind.

Call and inspect our samples on the second floor (House Furnishing Department), and be convinced that you can get the best at a reasonable price.

P. S.—The S. S. Californian, due here in two weeks, will bring us a very large shipment of our celebrated Gurney cleanable Refrigerators and Ice Boxes. Refrigerators at \$10.50 and upwards, and Ice Boxes at \$7.50 and upwards, made of hard wood and elegantly polished. It will pay you to wait, as you will save money by buying a Gurney, as they use less ice than any Refrigerator made.

## W. W. Dimond & Co.

LIMITED.

Dealers in...  
CROCKERY, GLASS AND HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.

53-55-57 King St., Honolulu  
Store open from 7:30 a. m. to 5:15 p. m., Saturdays included.

The cars have a capacity of 3 to 4 tons of cane. The reason for selling same is on account of increasing the gauge of roads, consequently necessitating new rolling stock.

Prices for same can be had of Alexander A. Baldwin, Ltd., Honolulu, or the Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Company, Spreckelsville, Maui. Goods will be delivered F. O. B. Honolulu wharf, Maui.



## FIGHT FOR A FORTUNE Daughter and Aunt Want Smith's Insurance.

(From Saturday's daily.)

Twenty-five thousand dollars was the stake for which two women were battling in Judge Gear's court yesterday. The amount was the insurance carried by the late David B. Smith, proprietor of the Manufacturer's Shoe Co., in the Equitable Life Assurance Company of New York. The rival claimants to the estate are the daughter of the deceased, Mrs. Mame Burke, and an aunt, Mrs. Olivia Brown, of Indell county, North Carolina. Though the insurance company is the real defendant in the case, and is resisting the payment of the policy, it is only for the purpose of preventing its payment of to administrator of the estate of David more than one person.

The title of the case is Cecil Brown, Bowers Smith deceased vs. The Equitable Assurance Company of New York and Bruce Cartwright of this city, who is the local agent of the company and who is named in the petition as garnishee. The policy upon which the suit is brought was issued in Honolulu December 11th, 1897, and two years later, December 24th, 1899, Mr. Smith died. He had paid to the company in premiums during that time the sum of \$2469.25. When a demand was made for the payment of the policy in Honolulu it was refused, on the ground that the loss was payable in New York, and the contention here is that no demand had ever been made by Cecil Brown as administrator, for the payment of the \$25,000 in that city.

The defendant also claims that a demand had already been made in New York for the money by Olivia A. Brown, a resident of North Carolina, and that she had been appointed administrator in the surrogate court of New York May 11, 1900, and on July 23, 1900, began suit in the United States Circuit Court of the southern district upon the same policy. It appears that Mrs. Brown is an aunt of the deceased and bases her claim upon the allegation he was indebted to her in the sum of \$7,000 for money advanced to purchase his stock of goods in Honolulu, and she filed her claim upon the policy of \$25,000 as property within the state of New York, and consequently subject to the debt.

The following jury was impaneled to hear the case yesterday afternoon: Harry S. Austin, Lawrence H. Dee, James Olds, Jr., A. N. Almy, E. Buffan-deau, George P. Kluegel, E. J. Crawford, F. C. Bertelman, Geo. K. Fox, Ed. Dekum, J. R. Edwards and W. G. Ashley.

The evidence of the plaintiff establishing the death of the decedent, and also the fact that a demand had been made upon Bruce Cartwright, and that the proof of death had been forwarded to the head office was introduced. At the conclusion of the plaintiff's case defendant moved for a non-suit, upon the ground that it had not been shown that a demand had been made at New York previous to the commencement of the suit. Judge Gear refused to entertain the motion, holding that notice of proof of death was sufficient to constitute a demand, under the terms of the policy. Court then adjourned until Monday morning at which time the hearing of the case will be resumed. The attorneys for plaintiff are W. J. Robinson and Judge Whiting and Hatch and Sullivan represent defendant.

### AM OI GETS HIS FREEDOM.

Ah Oi is the first of the transition period prisoners to get his freedom by writ of habeas corpus. Half a dozen different men were released by Judge Gear, but all were immediately rearrested. Ah Oi was brought into court yesterday at noon, and High Sheriff Brown appearing in his own behalf, made a return admitting the facts set out in the petition. Attorney F. M. Brooks stated that the man was illegally held and should be released, but asked that the Grand Jury consider his case as soon as possible. The principal witness against Ah Oi, who was originally convicted of burglary, has suddenly disappeared, and the high sheriff stated that without him there was no case against the prisoner. He did not believe it to be advisable to bring the case to the attention of the grand jury, as there was no evidence against him. The court thereupon ordered the release of the prisoner, and he was allowed to leave the courthouse without molestation, no new warrant having been issued.

### NOLLE PROSEQUI IN GILL CASE.

In the case of Edwin Gill, under indictment for assault with intent to kill Mortimer L. Stevens, a nolle prosequi was entered by Deputy Attorney General George W. Davis yesterday afternoon. Mr. Gill was present in court when the case was called up.

"The principal witness in this case has left the country," said the deputy attorney general, "and we cannot proceed to trial of the defendant on the indictment without him. For that reason I move that a nolle prosequi be entered."

"Hasn't this witness been gone for some time?" asked the court of the facts today, your honor, and I don't think there can be a prosecution. I make this motion on my own responsibility, for I don't think there is any evidence besides that of the prosecuting witness."

Judge Gear then ordered that a nolle prosequi be entered upon the showing made by the attorney general's department. He stated that Judge Humphreys told him before leaving that the plea in abatement was still to be passed upon, but in view of the action of the attorney general this was unnecessary. "You will be discharged, therefore," said the court in conclusion, "from any further responsibilities under this indictment, and your bondsmen will be relieved from further liability."

## COMMERCIAL.

THAT there cannot be much lower figures marked up in the stock market is the opinion of every one who has to do with the sugar shares which form the basis of trading just now. The fact that in the selling of the past week the shares offered have been taken mostly by insiders, gives the hope that the slump is at an end. The two mauls which came from the Coast have had in them little of hope for the local market. There seems to be an absence of interest in Hawaiian matters at the Coast, owing perhaps to recent happenings. The Honokaa slump, while due to drought which is perfectly understood here seems to be incomprehensible to the investors on the Coast, and now they look askance at anything Hawaiian.

That there is much pocketing of losses on the Coast just now is shown by the deal which has given the control of Onomea back to C. Brewer & Co. When Broker Pollitz first wanted that stock he began to bid for it when the firm of Brewer & Co. did not want to sell at all. So it was that there was nothing doing until the bid reached a figure about \$27.50. At that a sale could not be resisted, and finally it was made, the amount involved being the control of the plantation. There was an immediate jumping at the bargain in San Francisco, but during the past few years there has been such depreciation in the stock that it has been the desire of Pollitz to resell. While here last he tried to get the old agents to buy the control off his hands, but there was not an offer. So it was that the firm of Brewer & Co. decided to purchase in the open market. This they did until they held above 25,000 shares. The price has not been made public but it is certain that the figure was not above the market which ruled about \$23, some purchases being made as high as \$23.50. This would mean that the transaction cost Pollitz and his friends something like \$100,000.

The deal in Kona will bring that plantation to the front. There has been authorized an issue of \$150,000 in common stock and \$100,000 in preferred stock. Of the latter issue there has been subscribed \$50,000 here. The bond issue which was originally placed at \$200,000, also was increased, the sum now being \$300,000. As the first bond issue was taken here the latest will be offered, with the new stock on the Coast, and the agents, McChesney & Sons, have assurances that the money will be forthcoming.

The local market was without any feature, the trading being of a mild nature. There was some slight selling of Ewa, the price going from \$25 to \$25.25, and latest sales of small lots being at that figure. The most noticeable change of the week was the selling off of Olaa assessable from \$2 to \$1.50. There were some sales of the paid up at \$12. The list all along was fairly steady, there being less realization than formerly, despite the money market being still tight.

Taking the situation all in all, there seems to be more of promise here than the States. For instance returning travellers say that there is little money in San Francisco for the reason that the banks are busy in carrying their regular customers who are in bad shape owing to the strike. This leaves little money for the speculative interest and the shares market suffers accordingly. In the East the same condition is noted and the tightness there leaves little hope that there will be any help for the Eastern banks, and with this view there is a steady husbanding of resources here and the farthest seeing of the brokers is that the first relief will be that which will come from the earning qualities of the plantations which will remedy the tightness.

### REAL ESTATE AND BUILDING.

The real estate market is not responding to the recovering strength of the stock market, though there is slight demand for small lots for residences in the suburbs. This is noticeable in Kalihi on the reports that the extension of the Rapid Transit road into that district is imminent. The feeling in business property is as strong as ever but there is little doing.

There is little new building underway. The plans for the Hall building are out and show an attractive structure. There are alternative bids, one for terra cotta, and the other for stucco. If Architect Traphagen can get the men he wants to do the stucco work he will have the latter set of plans adopted but in case this is impossible the terra cotta front will be used. In either case the building will be a most attractive one, and one which will be an addition to Port street structures, and a credit to the architect. As to the building at Hotel and Alakea there has been no decision reached as yet. The proposed builders have not decided upon their building, as it will depend very much upon the tenants who come to the front for the rooms.

\*\*\*\*\*

### INDICTMENTS RETURNED.

The grand jury made a partial report yesterday at noon, bringing in six indictments. Three separate charges are made against each of the four Kahuku rioters—Yamane Nenohiro, Chida Manzaboro, Osaki Mankicho, Ihara Ichigoro. Each of these men is charged with murder in the first degree on three different indictments, each time a different Chinese being named. An indictment for murder in the first degree was also returned against George Wade, the negro who killed Gillespie, steward on board the Australia.

An indictment was also brought against George Bolabola, a native, on the charge of larceny in the second degree. He was brought into court in the afternoon and entered a plea of guilty. He was charged with stealing three hundred pounds of coal from the United States government, and in view of the offense, Mr. Davis asked the court to be as lenient as possible. When asked if he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed, the prisoner offered to apologize, and said he was "hungry and in pillika, which was the reason he stole." The court imposed a sentence of ten days in jail.

The Kahuku prisoners were then arraigned, and the indictment read to them in one case. They all refused to plead, upon the advice of Attorney Brooks, who is defending them. Wade also refused to enter a plea to the indictment.

Mr. Brooks may make another attempt to secure the release of the Kahuku rioters on writs of habeas corpus. He may claim that they were placed in jeopardy once already, according to the decision of the Supreme Court, and could ask that body for an order restraining the Circuit Court from allowing another trial. It is also alleged that the indictment is defective for several reasons. One claim is that they can not be indicted two years after the commission of the crime under section 615 of the penal code, but Judge Gear does not believe that that clause holds good in these cases. The section is as follows:

"615. In all cases of offenses against the laws of this Territory, triable only by a court of record, the accused shall be arraigned and prosecuted by an indictment by a legal prosecutor of the Republic as soon after the commission of the offense of which he is accused as may be expedient; provided, always, that the presentation of an indictment against an accused shall not be deferred beyond the term of the court having jurisdiction of the alleged offense next succeeding the commitment of the accused for trial by a magistrate having competent jurisdiction thereof."

Attorney Brooks does not believe that the men can be convicted even if they are brought to trial, as the witnesses are very much scattered. Another series of habeas corpus fights may be indulged in by the attorneys over these prisoners, who have been indicted for a second time.

### CLEARING THE CALENDAR.

Judge Gear made a decided clearing out of the calendar yesterday morning, and it now appears that it was not in such a congested condition as was the general notion. When court was convened yesterday morning not a single case was ready for trial, and there was a general skirmishing among the attorneys when the court announced that all cases marked ready, which were not ready, would go to the bottom of the calendar. It developed also that some twenty or thirty Chinatown insurance cases were likely to be thrown out upon decision of the Supreme Court Judge Stanley, who is counsel in a half dozen of these insurance cases, announced that he would dismiss them, and two were ordered stricken from the calendar. The court announced that hereafter five cases must always be ready for trial every

day, as he didn't propose to keep the jury when there was no business to transact. The thorough investigation made of the calendar yesterday, and the weeding out process already begun, puts the calendar in very fair shape. A good many of the attorneys believe there is no longer necessity for the appointment of a third judge.

### PAUL NEUMANN'S ESTATE.

An inventory of the estate of the late Paul Neumann was filed yesterday, showing personal property to the value of \$15,250, divided as follows: Thirty shares Oahu Sugar Company stock, \$3,750; insurance policy, \$10,000; promissory note, \$150; cash, \$1,350.

## A NARROW ESCAPE.

### An Indiana Woman's Terrible Experience

"It was a frightful experience and I never expected to come out alive," said Mrs. Ellen Bowman, of No. 32 Windsor Block, Indianapolis, Ind., in the course of an interview recently published in the Sun of that city. "I do not suppose it ever would have happened," she continued, "but some years ago I began to worry and to do more work than I ought. This brought on a general physical weakness, my blood became thin and I grew nervous. I went to a doctor and he said I had consumption."

"Did he advise any course of treatment?"

"Yes, he gave me some medicine which I took but it did me no good. Other doctors failed to help me and I became despondent of ever getting well. My limbs ached, my head was dizzy and I was most miserable."

"You don't look now as if you had ever been sick," ventured the reporter.

"No, and I don't feel as if I ever had," said she. "I owe my present health to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. About four years ago a friend from Ohio recommended the pills to me, saying they had benefited his daughter whose symptoms were similar to mine, so I began to use them. It was only a very short time before I experienced relief. I have recommended the pills to many, for I am confident that benefit will follow their use."

There is hardly a person who does not worry at times and fret about things that go wrong. And worry is responsible for as much sickness as any other cause. It interferes with the action of the stomach and racks the nerves. The result is that the blood becomes poor and the nervous system impaired. The power of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People in the vast number of diseases due to derangements of the nervous system or to impure blood has been demonstrated in thousands of instances as remarkable as the one related above. They cure locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, after-effects of the grip, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions and all forms of weakness either in male or female. At all druggists, or direct from Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y. 50 cents per box; six boxes, \$2.50.

\*\*\*\*\*

### California grape growers expect the highest price for their product for years.

A hundred union carpenters at Los Angeles refused to work with non-union men.

## GRAND AND PETIT JURORS Drawn for United States District Court.

(From Saturday's daily.)

Grand and petit jurors for the October term of the United States Court were drawn yesterday afternoon by order of Judge Estee. Twenty-three grand jurors were named and twenty-four trial jurors, Clerk Maling drawing each name from a large number of prepared slips. The jurors are ordered to report at ten o'clock a. m. of the second Monday in October.

There are at least half a dozen men on the Federal jury who are now serving on the panel of the District Court, and they will just about conclude their labors before Judge Gear when called upon by Judge Estee, for service. Among the number drawn was the name of Marcus Colburn, from the Marshal stated was dead. He was not certain but what there might be a son living of the same name, and the court allowed the name to remain on the grand jury panel, holding that if the man is dead this fact should be proven when his name is called at the opening of court.

One of the other jurors was reported as being in San Francisco but the court allowed this name to remain upon the panel also, stating that the proper time for these matters to be shown was when the jury is called. Half a dozen of the men are said to be in the States. The Federal juries are drawn by chance from names which have been written on separate slips of paper. The drawing was made in open court by the clerk of the court, and in the presence of Judge Estee and the United States District Attorney.

The petit jury drawn yesterday is of more than usual importance because of the fact that it may possibly be called upon to fix the value of the land taken by the United States for the use of the Pearl Harbor naval station. If Judge Estee should allow the condemnation cases to go to a jury, these men drawn yesterday may anticipate a service of several months duration.

The grand jury, so far as has developed, will have very little work to do at the coming session of court. The seamen who have been committed for offenses upon the high seas, have in most cases pleaded guilty and served out their sentences, and there are but one or two of the long list of offenders still to be tried.

The following are the names as drawn yesterday:

### PETIT JURY.

J. F. Morgan, Chas. M. Cooke, John Ross, J. S. Martin, Honolulu; J. T. Brown, Hilo; Wm. W. Chamberlain, J. A. Bryne, R. N. Boyd, W. G. Ashley, D. E. Whitman, J. A. Hughes, Hilo; Wm. T. Balding, Hilo; W. T. Hopper, J. F. Bowler, J. T. Copeland, Harry F. Davidson, J. G. Rothwell, H. F. Senger, Honolulu; C. H. Willis, Hanalei, Kauai; T. W. Hobron, Honolulu, L. S. Canario, Hilo; George T. McLeod, R. W. Duncan, Edward Dekum, Honolulu.

### GRAND JURY.

Thomas McGuire, David L. Conkling, H. J. Craft, Douglas Collins, J. H. McDonough, Frank Brown, Honolulu; J. T. Stockel, Hilo; Patrick Cockett, Wailuku, Maui; H. M. Almy, James D. Tregloan, S. I. Shaw, J. T. Crawley, Honolulu; Frank T. Ferreira, Hilo; Duncan B. Murdoch, Ewa; James McQueen, George H. Paris, Marcus Colburn, Honolulu; A. J. Campbell, Honolulu; Joseph Cook, Hilo; George H. Angus, Alvin M. Campbell, Honolulu; Wm. Reinhardt, Hilo.

### JURY IN PEARL HARBOR CASE.

Amended answers and demands for juries were filed by the respondents in the condemnation proceedings yesterday, by the Honolulu Plantation Company, The Dowsett Company, Oahu Sugar Company, and Oahu Railway and Land Company.

The following is the demand for jury which will be presented Monday, September 23rd:

"Now comes the Dowsett Company, limited, one of the defendants in the above entitled cause, and demands a jury trial of the matters in issue in said cause, and moves the court that said cause be placed upon the calendar of causes to be tried before the jury, at the next October, term of this court."

### A COMMUNICATION.

Mr. Editor—Allow me to speak a few words in favor of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I suffered for three years with the bronchitis, and could not sleep at nights. I tried several doctors and various patent medicines, but could get nothing to give me any relief until my wife got a bottle of this valuable medicine, which has completely relieved me. W. S. Brockman, Bagnell, Mo., U. S. A. This remedy is for sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co. Ltd., agents for Hawaiian Territory.

### FIELD DAY EXERCISES.

Field day will be observed by the Hawaiian National Guard some time during the latter part of next month, at a date still to be decided upon. The preliminary arrangements were made at a special meeting of the officers held yesterday morning at the club.

The affair will be under the control of Col J. W. Jones in person, and will be held at some place along the railroad line.

The usual maneuvers with small arms and field pieces will take place and a sham battle is possible.

All the companies in the regiment will take part, and it is likely that the company at Hilo will come over for the field exercises.

A report was also made by the committee appointed to look after the improvements at the rifle range.

## BEAUTIFULSKIN Soft White Hands Luxuriant Hair Produced by CUTICURA SOAP.

MILLIONS OF WOMEN USE CUTICURA SOAP exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients, and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines, in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet and BEST baby soap in the world.

### Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour,

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the severest humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," post free, of Aust. Depot, E. Towns & Co., Sydney, N. S. W. So. African Depot: LEXNOM LTD., Cape Town. FOTHERGILL AND CO., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

\*\*\*\*\*

## YOU WILL

MISS A. GOODTHING

IF YOU DON'T SEND TO US FOR

Hardware, Bicycles,  
Ship Chandlery,  
Sporting Goods,  
Paints, Oils, Etc.

WRITE FOR PRICES.

E. O. HALL & SON,  
LIMITED.

IN THEIR BIG NEW STORE.

## DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Bronchitis.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defendant, Freeman, was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See the Times, July 18, 1884.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN OF EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR CHOLERA, DYSENTERY and DIARRHOEA.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS as a CHARM; one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states, "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the true palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cuts short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The immense sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.

N B—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE Sold in bottles 1s 1/2d, 2s 9d and 4s 6d, by all chemists.

Sole Manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, 33 Great Russell St., London, W. C.

## Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Occidental & Oriental S.S. Co.  
and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned:

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN			FOR SAN FRANCISCO.		
COPTIC	SEPT. 27	COPTIC	OCT. 1	AMERICA MARU	OCT. 1
IPPON MARU	OCT. 4	AMERICA MARU	OCT. 1	AMERICA MARU	OCT. 1
IPPON MARU	OCT. 11	AMERICA MARU	OCT. 1	AMERICA MARU	OCT. 1
IPPON MARU	OCT. 18	AMERICA MARU	OCT. 1	AMERICA MARU	OCT. 1
IPPON MARU	OCT. 25	AMERICA MARU	OCT. 1	AMERICA MARU	OCT. 1
IPPON MARU	NOV. 1	AMERICA MARU	OCT. 1	AMERICA MARU	OCT. 1
IPPON MARU	NOV. 8	AMERICA MARU	OCT. 1	AMERICA MARU	OCT. 1
IPPON MARU	NOV. 15	AMERICA MARU	OCT. 1	AMERICA MARU	OCT. 1
IPPON MARU	NOV. 22	AMERICA MARU	OCT. 1	AMERICA MARU	OCT. 1
IPPON MARU	NOV. 29	AMERICA MARU	OCT. 1	AMERICA MARU	OCT. 1
IPPON MARU	DEC. 6	AMERICA MARU	OCT. 1	AMERICA MARU	OCT. 1
IPPON MARU	DEC. 13	AMERICA MARU	OCT. 1	AMERICA MARU	OCT. 1

For general information, apply to P. M. S. Co.

H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd.

AGENTS.



## WHARF AND WAVE.

## ARRIVED.

Thursday, Sept. 19.  
Schr. Kawallani, Meuruehele, from Koolau ports; 9 p. m.  
Friday, September 20.  
Str. Hanalei, Pederson, from Kauai ports; 1:30 a. m.  
U. S. A. T. Sumner, Lyman, from San Francisco; 8 a. m.  
Str. Kinna, Freeman, from Hilo and way ports; 11 a. m.  
S. Peru, Pillsbury, from Orient; 11 p. m.

September 22.  
Str. Wainaleale, from Kauai ports; 9 a. m.  
Str. W. G. Hall, from Kauai ports.  
September 21.  
Str. Lehua, Napala, from Maui and Molokai ports with 250 sheep, 2 horses and 25 packages sundries.  
Schr. Claudine, Parker, from Maui ports, with 500 sacks barley, 130 sacks corn, 100 sacks potatoes, 40 sacks taro, 1 horse and 71 packages sundries.  
Str. Ke Au Hou, Mosher, from Kulihaele, with 3,808 bags sugar and 20 packages sundries.  
Str. Niihau, Thompson, from Anahola and Hanalei, with 3 packages sundries.

Monday, September 23.  
Am. bkt. Coronado, Potter, 18 days from San Francisco; 9 a. m.

## DEPARTED.

Friday, Sept. 20.  
S. S. China, Seabury, for the Orient; 5 a. m.  
Gas. schr. Eclipse, Townsend, for Lahaina, Kihai, Makana, Kailua, Napoona and Hookana; 3 p. m.  
S. S. Oregonian, for New York, via Kahului; 1 p. m.  
Str. Hanalei, Pederson, for Hilo and Kau; 11:45 a. m.  
S. S. City of Para, Keever, for Port Los Angeles; 6 p. m.  
The sp. William H. Smith, for the Sound; 6:30 a. m.

September 21.  
S. S. Peru, Pillsbury, for San Francisco.

Monday, September 22.  
Schr. Ottile Fjord, Roach, for the Sound, in ballast.  
Am. sp. Carleton, Amesbury, in ballast for the Sound; 7:30 a. m.  
Schr. Concord, for Hanalei; 5 p. m.  
Str. John Cummins, Searle, for Koolau.  
Str. Wainaleale, Pittz, for Kauai ports; 5 p. m.  
Str. Mikahala, Gregory, for Kauai ports; 5 p. m.

## NEW DOCKS FOR HARBOR

## Bishop Estate Will Open Bids in December.

Tenders are being advertised for by the Bishop Estate for the construction of wharves and a slip on their property now occupied by the Myrtle Boat Club house. The bids will be opened simultaneously in this city and in San Francisco, on the first Monday in December. The Myrtle Boat Club has been notified to vacate their clubhouse in October, and they will permanently leave their old stand some time in November. The construction of the new wharves and the slip will commence early in the coming year.

The construction of wharves and slips, such as are proposed by the Bishop Estate, marks a new era in the use of valuable rights on the Waikiki side of the harbor. Slowly, but surely, the rights formerly acquired for pleasure seekers, are being put to a business use, which was begun by the construction of two naval docks and the Channel wharf. When the Bishop Estate wharves are finished there will be little or nothing done in that line for many years, as all the space between the property controlled by the Bishop Estate to the Navy slip on the Waikiki side of Navy Dock No. 2, is leased to Sorenson & Lyle, whose lease has twelve years yet to run.

The maps and specifications have been completed by Mr. Dodge, of the Bishop Estate, and copies have been forwarded to San Francisco. The slip is to be 140 feet in width, 550 feet in length, and 29 feet in depth, with a wharf on each side. Wharf No. 1 on the mauka side of the slip will take up the site occupied by the Myrtle Boat house, and wharf No. 2 will abut the Ala Moana Boat house, necessitating the removal of the small house, between the Healan and Myrtle houses. It is proposed to dredge up even with Ala Moana, or the Beach road. The whole proposition necessitates the Bishop Estate surrendering all the property on the Ewa, or mauka side of wharf No. 1. The dimensions of the wharves are as follows: Wharf No. 1, 59 feet wide, slip, 140 feet wide, wharf No. 2, 75 feet wide.

Both wharves will be provided with freight handling wharves which will not be used for storage purposes. Railways will be run on both wharves converging and crossing on Ala Moana and out along First street, along the Ewa side of the Honolulu Iron Works and on the mauka side of the Union F. I. Company, continuing to the bund of the Watt property. By this means the Honolulu Iron Works and the Union F. I. Company will have direct communication with vessels, resulting in an easy handling of their freight.

The estimate of material, which will be dredged from the slip is placed at about 100,000 cubic yards. This will be used for filling up the space on the Waikiki side of Quarantine Channel street to the Battery, and also on the mauka side of Ala Moana. About twelve acres of valuable land will be added up by this means.

## Coming This Way

The Union Steamship Company's New Zealand has ordered to be at Port of Havelock on September 24, with a cargo of sixteen knots for the service between Sydney, Honolulu and Vancouver.

It was announced yesterday by the fire claims commission that a delegation will be sent to Wailuku, Maui, October 24 to hear claimants.

## WATER IS IN DEMAND

## Puukapu Supply is Needed by the People.

PROF. CURTIS J. LYONS, than whom no one knows better the lay of the land and the running of the water on Hawaii, is fearful that if the entire supply of water which emanates from the forests about Kohala mountain is given to a corporation the result will be felt by the settlers of Waimea and Kawaihae.

"The license which is desired by this new company, is one which will have a far reaching effect upon the people of northern Hawaii," said Prof. Lyons last evening. "There is no water source which should be more jealously guarded than that of Puukapu. From this there run three streams which irrigate the Waimea district. These are the Waikola, Keanuomano, and Laniamao, and for many years they have been full of water. They furnish water to the entire district of Waimea, which in my opinion will be one of the most fertile of the mountain districts of the big island. The streams have their source in the swamps of the upper mountain side.

"The cattle have the free range of the mountain on the side of the mountain above Waimea, and they have done great injury to the water supply already. The mass of moss which grows in the mountains forms the natural reservoir for the water. This is being destroyed so fast by the cattle that during this summer, for the first time in the history of that upper country, one of the streams ran dry. The supply of water from the Puukapu district should be conserved for the use of the future settlers who will make their homes there.

"Further around the mountain side is the Kawaihae district, where the water is needed for the use of the potato country. There are many settlers there, but the future of the water supply if once it gets into the hands of any corporation is not bright. The water is badly needed and the duty of the government is to protect it and develop it for the use of the people. The land in the country about the Kohala mountain is rich and will produce anything, everything that a small farmer would grow, and the public lands there will offer homes for a large population if the water is cared for now and made safe. The water reservoir should be fenced, as has been done on the Kohala side, and this would do much to save the mosses upon which the supply depends.

"The main valleys on the side of the mountain toward the sea are the Waipio, Waianae and Honokaa. These are wide and deep valleys and the table lands between them are full of water. Between the Waipio and Waianae valleys there is a fine table land, the Muliwai district, and this territory is well watered and the streams are always full. On the Honokaa side there are the Ainali lands which are of the same character, being high tables with full streams, practically impassable now on account of the brush. This is fine land and will be very valuable. All of this water is included in the license of the company which is now seeking a franchise.

"This water is available for use on either side. In the Kohala or Hamakua districts, but the difficulty is in getting the water across the wide and deep valleys. An inverted siphon would be available, but it would be very costly, for instance to reach the Hamakua district there would be necessary a drop of 1500 feet to a valley which is nearly a mile wide and then a rise again of the same distance. The same steps would be necessary on the other side. Some time ago I suggested that the power of the falls in the upper portion of the valleys be utilized to generate electric power or some other form of power, which in turn could be utilized to force water up to the levels for use on the plantations. This would be a very costly business and would not be so remunerative as the furnishing of water to the Hamakua coast from streams in the Hilo district.

The Hamakua plantations will have rain again as of old. Even the destruction of the forests there will not destroy the rainfall and the district will be as productive as of old with a few years. The water of the upper levels should be reserved for the people and I fear that the giving of it to any corporation would result disastrously to the people who will make their homes in the country.

## NOTHING LIKE OIL.

In dealing with man, remember that a spoonful of oil will go farther than a gallon of vinegar. The same may be said of children. There is nothing so good for children as the old-fashioned castor oil. However much they abhor it it is their best medicine for disorders of the bowels. In the most severe cases of diarrhoea and dysentery, however, Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy should be given after the oil operates and a quick cure is sure to follow. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaiian Territory.

## The Proof Will Never Come

If the government under the De la Rive has been so corrupt in the past that the term is generally used for governments are referred to it is somewhat remarkable that the charges have not been made in Honolulu instead of at Washington. The proof of the charges is anxiously awaited.—Hawaii Herald.

## NEWS FROM THE ORIENT

## Chinese Court Not Satisfied With Settlement.

A serious breach has occurred in both banks of the Yellow river causing immense destruction of property in Shan-tung, south of Chinanfu.

The N. C. Daily News learns with much pleasure that the interviews between the Viceroy at Nanking and the Consuls, with reference to the conservancy of the Huangpu, were satisfactory, the Viceroy falling in with the principle of the scheme, of which ultimate execution there is little doubt.

Dr. Morrison telegraphed to the Times last week that Sir E. Satow had notified the Chinese plenipotentiaries that unless the authors of the Chuchou massacres were punished, forthwith, Britain would have to reconsider the arrangements for the withdrawal of her troops.

Two thousand troops from Governor Yuan Shikai arrived west of Peking on the 6th inst., under the command of General Chiang. The presence of these troops is taken as a guarantee of order. In fact the Chinese people are said to appear not to recognize any troops as worth anything except those of Yuan Shikai.

Mr. W. Pethick, the distinguished American sinologue who has for so many years been Li Hung Chang's foreign adviser and fidus Achates, is in a state of health far from reassuring to his many friends; he has had to leave the capital for Chefoo.

The Russians are reported to have built strong fortifications at New-chwang.

Prince Ching has sent for his family to return to Peking from Hsian, and they are expected to arrive in about a month's time.

Assurances come from Hsian to the effect that the tribute rice and military drill reforms will be inaugurated immediately.

News from Hsian is to the effect that crop prospects are very encouraging there, though sickness from poor and scarce food is very general.

The general condition of the country in Hsian is quiet, though a certain amount of highway robbery is experienced.

According to the native papers the reason the British re-occupied the Summer Palace is because the British Minister made some extra demands of Li Hung Chang, who declined them. Nothing like giving both sides of a picture.

General Mei and General Liu's men are reported to have had several conflicts with the villagers in which they have not come off well. In one conflict, as they were getting the advantage, a mine exploded as the imperial troops were advancing, killing 150 of them.

The Je Je states that Russia endeavored to get some other power to assist her in the pacification of Manchuria, but this was refused on the ground that Manchuria not having been restored to China no other nation could interfere. The Russians are reported to have withdrawn from Fung-ten to Fung-cheng.

The three Korean district officials of Quelpart, who showed such anti-Christian tendencies during the recent disturbances there, were examined by the French Chief Justice Cremazier, and will probably, it is said, be sentenced to death.

A special Imperial Rescript was sent from Hsian to Prince Ching for transmission by telegraph to Shanghai when Prince Chun was there last month. The terms of this, which are now made public, are as follows: Tsai Li, Prince Chun, is now on his first journey to foreign powers. He should therefore be all the more careful in his speech and conduct and attention to his general health. To Chang Li (Chang Yenmao) is deputed the direction of all ceremonies, etc., requisite on occasions like the present, and he must give his entire attention to the same. After the said mission has been accomplished, Prince Chun must return immediately to China, taking care, however, to observe carefully the customs, peoples, and general condition of all the countries he shall visit whilst abroad, so that he may gain benefit, experience, and instruction from his sojourn in other countries.

Tung Fuhslang is reported to have 5,000 Mohammedans under him.

The native papers state that the Germans have imported a guillotine into Kiaochau for purposes of execution.

The Chinese authorities in Peking have prohibited female actors at the theaters, or the presence of females at the performances.

The Universal Gazette learns that one-fourth of Tuan's men have deserted him, as his conduct proved him unworthy of great authority.

The crops at Shanhaiwan are very good but owing to the floods which prevail along the line many of the crops elsewhere are, it is feared, ruined.

The Chinese Government has hopes of buying back the machinery and plant being removed by the Russians from the East Arsenal and taken to Port Arthur.

Waterworks are to be established in Peking with a capital of Tls. 300,000, a foreigner having secured the right of construction the shareholders being both for and Chinese.

The Manchurian line is reported to be stopped for miles, and trains stopped running about ten days ago. No train was then expected to get through from Port Arthur under a fortnight.

A Japanese fleet consisting of three battleships, five cruisers and two destroyers visited Shanhaiwan this week in the course of an autumn cruise. They fired a salute of six guns in respect to the late Empress Fredrick, and left again on the 15th.

The Court has sent some very strong dispatches to Li and Prince Ching couched in very sarcastic terms taunting them with the mistakes they have made in the negotiations and asking when they propose to get Manchuria returned to China and the foreigners out of Peking.

Manchuria is reported to be in a very bad way, the heavy rain having had no doubt a bad effect.

The Russian vessels so frequently reported as destroyed in a Newchwang bombardment, so the rumors are probably not circulated for political reasons.

The Chinese seem to think there are not enough Russians, and say the Chinese will continue to worry the Russians.

Crimes and disorders in the suburbs of Tientsin have increased since the foreign troops have been withdrawn, and a third cash-shop has been robbed, the loss in this instance being about Tls. 1,000.

## STUDINICZKA IN HAWAII

## Sugar Expert Who Has Made a Name.

Henry Studniczka of St. Louis, Mo., who has twenty years of practical experience in the erection of sugar refineries and the production, manufacture and refining of sugar, arrived in Honolulu on the Ventura to spend several weeks in the Islands collecting statistics and enlarging his information as to the cane product. Mr. Studniczka is a recognized expert on sugar production and refining and came to the United States from Germany to become the manager of the great St. Louis sugar refinery. He will make an inspection of Wailua, Ewa, Oahu and Honolulu plantations next week. Mr. Studniczka is held in great esteem as an expert among planters, refiners, machinery builders and merchants of the sugar producing section of the United States, including Cuba, on account of his scientific knowledge and his long and varied experience in all branches of this industry.

During the fight for Hawaiian annexation before Congress in 1897-1898, Mr. Studniczka was one of the earnest advocates of the plan and wrote many articles upon the advisability of so doing, giving his expert opinion from the sugar standpoint that the annexation of Hawaii with its production of sugar could not hurt the beet sugar industry of the United States. His articles upon sugar and annexation were printed in the Washington Star and favorably commented upon. Mr. Studniczka had the endorsement of Governor McEnery of Louisiana, Senator Morgan of Alabama and Duncan F. Kenner, President of the Sugar Planters' Association.

This year Mr. Studniczka, at the request of the Superintendent of Schools of St. Louis, addressed a gathering of 1500 teachers to give them instruction in the manner in which sugar was derived. The experiment of giving such instruction met with instant favor and his address was widely published. Speaking with reference to his public utterances Mr. Studniczka said yesterday to an Advertiser reporter:

"Manifestly the thing for the sugar-producing sections is to scatter broadcast scientific information. While the per capita consumption in this country and abroad is rapidly increasing, yet the world could consume still greater quantities of sugar, and would do so, doubtless, if the full virtue of sugar as a nutritious and strength-giving food were more generally appreciated.

"Philosophers have said: 'Tell us the surroundings of a race tell us their food, and we will tell you the nature of that race, we will give you their physical and mental status.' All through the line of human progress you can trace the influence of food on men and women; in their savage, barbarous, civilized and enlightened condition. People who live on nitrogenous diet, differ from those who live on hydro-carbons. But on this subject alone, I could write another lengthy paper, so let me state only that we, in the United States consume about sixty pounds of sugar per capita, or almost double as much as any other nation, and three times as much as many of them. And it is not surprising that with this addition to our other excellent food, we produce the most industrious, energetic, persevering and enduring people of the world, and the finest women of the globe."

The Je Je says robberies have multiplied since the Germans withdrew from the east side of the river, and a residence was entered the other night by armed burglars who decamped with Tls. 1,000 worth of goods.

In the district of Fung-chia-hwa-yuang outside Peking, a body of rascals calling themselves Christians have been intimidating the villagers into giving them money, and looting some of the wealthy families. They have gathered a force of several hundred, and threaten violence unless several thousand taels are given them. A great deal of highway robbery is going on in the name of the "Christians," who are in reality Boxers and disbanded soldiers who do not know what Christianity means, and have never had anything to do with missionaries.

The China League has appealed to Lord Lansdowne against the enforcement of a higher import tariff against existing contracts for goods to be brought into China.

There is an agitation in Germany against the removal of the astronomical instruments from the Peking Observatory. The press urges their restoration to China.

Judging from a report on the coal resources of the Philippines, by C. H. Burritt, Chief of the Mining Bureau at Manila, coal will prove one of the chief resources of wealth in the islands.

The Echo de Chine learns from a reliable source that news has been received from the Belgian missionaries in Manchuria, of whose position Li Hung Chang could give no information. Their situation is rather critical, but it appears that Tung Fuhslang and Prince Tuan are not thinking of attacking them.

The cavalry officers who were recently in China are persuaded that the Chinese post is peculiarly suitable for work in India, and could be easily adapted to the new mounted infantry which is proposed to call into existence there. With the consent of the India Office a number of these postmen have already been sent to India to be submitted to certain military tests.

## Mutinous Finnish Senators

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 12.—Tuesday. The Finnish Senators Homen, Nikel, Nymmer and Hammar, were removed from the Emperor's command. They voted against official publication of the new military law. Twelve senators favored publication.

The army transport Summer brought a fumigating plant for these islands.

## We Make it Easy For you to Order by Mail.

Our Mail Department is abundantly able to take care of all orders, shipping them in most cases the same day they are received.

We Pay Freight to your nearest Landing on orders of \$5.00 or more, thus practically putting you on the same footing as those who come into our store.

We gladly send Samples on Request, and we are willing to open up Monthly Accounts with responsible customers.

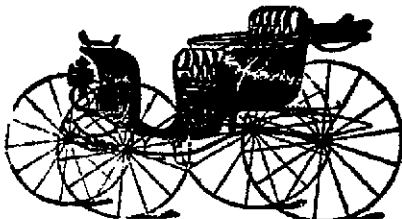
WRITE TO US. WRITE TO-DAY.

**WHITNEY & MARSH, LTD.**  
MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT.  
HONOLULU, H. I.

## Wagons, Brakes, Phaetons, Surreys,

## Bug Runabouts.

Harness, Varnishes, Carriage Material, Iron Horse Shoes.



## Pacific Vehicle and Supply Co.

Day Block, Beretania Street, Honolulu.

WRITE FOR OUR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE AND PRICES

## OUR \$4.50 SHOES!

With heavy soles are just the right kind for rainy weather wear. You may pick from box calf or Russia calf shoes. These are in blacks and russets. The shape is that full generous winter last which is protective as well as pleasing. We have all sizes and all widths

## MANUFACTURER OF SHOES COMPANY

HONOLULU

## Brewing and Malting Comp'y, Ltd.

## Primo Lager

## HOME PRODUCTION

Draught and Bottled Beer Delivered on and after

MONDAY, JULY 1st, 1901

## Island Orders Promptly Filled.

G. N. WILCOX, President. J. F. HACKFELD, Vice President.  
E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer. T. MAY, Auditor.

## PACIFIC GUANO AND FERTILIZER CO.

POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 487

We are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

## Artificial Fertilizers.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND:—  
PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,  
NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER,  
SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist. All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect. For further particulars apply to

DR. W. AVERDAM, Manager. Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company

## Read the Gazette.